The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carriers (per week) 15 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00, postage pre-paid.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (52 issues), $1 75, in Clubs of Twenty and over, $1 25; postage pre-paid; one copy gratis to the getter up of the Club. The money must always accompany the Order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XII. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 22, 1875. NO. 270.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial.—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

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FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

THE SHOOTING AT WIMBLEDON.

LONDON, July 21.—A heavy rain prevails at Wimbledon, and the mach for the American cup has been postponed.

The Americans are shooting at the Wimbledon range of one thousand yards; each man has thirty shots, and the highest possible individual score is 150.

Bodine, who is still ill, and Yale, do not take part in to-day's contest. The scoring of the Americans is remarkably fine. Although the weather is unfavorable, the attendance is good.

LATER, 7 P. M.—Major Fulton won the American cup, the shooting for which was resumed late this afternoon. He made 133 out of a possible score of 150. The challenge cup was competed for by the American club alone. Fulton made eight consecutive bulls-eyes and Canfield six. The following is the score: Fulton 133, Canfield 126, Coleman 119, Bruce 117, Ballard 108, Gildersleeve 105.

PROGRESS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN COUNCIL.

In the Presbyterian Council to-day, the constitution of a future union was discussed. The American delegates favored the formation of a confederation, but a large majority of the Council preferred the title and form of an alliance as less restricted in scope, and it was ultimately agreed that an alliance of all reformed Presbyterian churches of the world should be formed. The delegates dined this afternoon in Freemason's Hall. Several speeches were made. Rev. Dr. Schaff, of New York, expressed admiration of the recent work of Moody and Sankey, and hoped it would be permanently useful. The final sitting of the Council will be held to-morrow, when the results of the conference will be formally announced.

RESULT OF THE ALLIANCE.

A special from Vienna says it is reported that Russia and Germany intend to grant military furloughs on a large scale next year. One of the Vienna papers urges Austria to follow the example and prove that the alliance between the three Emperors is worth something.

IMPENDING LOCKOUT—THE FLOOD IN THE INLAND COUNTIES.

The action of the mill operatives in Oldham yesterday, will result in a general lockout. The heavy rain in the inland counties continues, and inundations are reported at Leicester, Grenfield, Forest-of-Dean, and Gloucester. In many places the gathered and growing crops have been destroyed and the railways are interrupted in all directions.

HOME RULE BANQUET.

The Home Rule members of Parliament will attend in a body the Home Rule banquet which is to be given at Dublin on August 4th, and will also be present at the O'Connell centenary celebration.

TROUBLE ON THE TENANT RIGHTS BILL.

The Government's Tenant Rights bill meets with opposition among the Conservatives. If Disraeli insists on its passage, a meeting of the party will be held in the Foreign Office to arrange differences and expedite the business before Parliament.

FRAUDULENT BANKRUPTS SENT TO NEWGATE.

Alexander and William Collie have been sent to Newgate, where they will remain until bail is procured. The prosecuting counsel in opening the case to-day, stated that from $7,500,000 to $8,750,000 of fraudulent bills of the firm were afloat, of which the London and Westminster Bank had $2,500,000. After crediting all that could be recovered from the bankrupt estate, the loss to the bank would be from $1,000,000 to $1,250,000.

THE COTTON TRADE AT LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, July 21.—The *Evening Albion* yesterday said the rapid decline in cotton is forcing the weaker holders to clear off their stocks and created gloomy feeling.

There was an unimportant failure in the cotton trade yesterday. The market keeps dull and irregular.

THE CRISIS IN THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY.

LONDON, July 22, 5:30 A. M.—The Paris correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs that if the committee's report in favor of a long recess is adopted to-day, in the Assembly, it will then be known that the entire Right Centre is separated from the Left, which will be reduced to a minority of 310 votes. In this case, the dissolution of the Assembly, or the application of constitutional laws, will become problematical. A new policy will have to be inaugurated, reopening all that has hitherto been done.

Bavaria.

SHARP TREATMENT OF THE ULTRAMONTANES.

MUNICH, July 21.—The Ultramontane Baron Loe has been sentenced to six months imprisonment for a treasonable speech made by him in October, 1873. Sigl, editor of the Ultramontane journal *Vaterland*, was sent to prison to-day to serve out a ten months sentence for treasonable utterances.

France.

VICTORY FOR THE RIGHT IN THE ASSEMBLY.

VERSAILLES, July 21.—In the Assembly to-day, after a close contest, the Right carried a motion to discuss the question of a recess to-morrow. The Left sought to postpone the debate until Saturday.

DISRUPTION OF THE RIGHT CENTER.

PARIS, July 21.—The Right Center is completely divided. The Liberal portion are seeking a fusion with a group under the leadership of M. Delavergre with a leaning toward the Left.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The French customs returns for the last six months show an increase in receipts of 23,000,000 francs over the corresponding period last year. The total revenue of the country for same time increased 79,000,000 franks over 1874.

Spain.

MORE ALFONSIST SUCCESSES REPORTED.

MADRID, July 21.—Gen. Martinez Compos is investing Seo de Urgel. The number of Carlists captured since the first of July is 4,000. The Committee on the Constitution rejected another amendment directed against religious liberty.

THE CARLIST SIDE OF THE STORY.

PARIS, July 21.—The Carlists deny the truth of the reports that their troops have entered France and that Gen. Dorregaray, being wounded, has taken refuge at Canteresis.

Russia.

A LITTLE MISTAKE AS TO NATIONALITY.

[CORRECTION.—The dispatch from St. Petersburg, dated July 20th, announcing the departure of Admiral Worden and the American fleet, was erroneous. It was the Swedish fleet which sailed, bearing the King of Sweden, who was accompanied to Cronstadt by the Czar.]

Marine News.

LONDON, July 21.—The steamships Bolivia and The Queen, from New York, have arrived out.

The steamer Abbotsford, from Philadelphia, while proceeding from Queenstown to Liverpool, went ashore in Cwmmaes Bay, on the coast of Wales. The passengers were all landed, and tugs have been sent to the assistance of the steamer.

THE LOSS OF THE ABBOTSFORD.

LONDON, July 22, 6 A. M.—The agents of the steamer Abbotsford report that she went ashore in a dense fog. The passengers were landed within thirty minutes, and all are comfortably lodged at Amlwch. Although the steamer is leaking forward, a rock having penetrated her bottom, the agents expect to get her afloat.

European Markets.

LONDON, July 21, 5 P. M.—Consols for money and account 94⅝@94 7-16. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 107½; do 1867, 107½; 10-40s, 105½; new 5's, 108¼. Railroad stocks—Erie 13⅝; preferred 28.

PARIS, July 21.—Rentes 65 francs.

FRANKFORT, July 21.—United States bonds—5-20's 1862, 98⅝.

LIVERPOOL, July 21.—Cotton steady; middling upland 6 15-16d; Orleans 6 3-16d. Sales 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export and 6,600 American. Flour—Extra State and Western 24s. Wheat—No 2 to No. spring 8s 6d@10s 2d. Corn—Mixed 34½s. Pork—Western 75s; Eastern 85s. Beef—American 72½s. Cheese 55s; Lard 52s. Refined petroleum 9d; spirits do 7½d. Tallow—American 51s.

ANTWERP, July 21.—Refined petroleum 23½ francs.

THE LOST AERONAUT.

Another Rumor—Balloon Seen in Ontario Apparently Empty.

TORONTO, July 21.—Intelligence from Aurora, Ontario, is that on Monday night at eight o'clock in the evening, a large balloon was seen passing within a mile of the village going in a northeasterly direction. The basket was apparently empty. and the balloon was lying well over on one side. [Aurora is about eighty miles north of Toronto, and about five hundred miles east of Chicago.]

Mrs. Schreiner, of New Albany, Ind., was killed yesterday at Elizabeth, New Jersey, while driving to the railroad depot to return home, and her mother and Mrs. Neeser were probably fatally injured. The accident was caused by the horse running away and overturning the wagon.

NEW YORK.

Fourth Ramble in the Metropolis—Up Broadway from Bleecker Street to Union Square—Grand Central Hotel—Mercantile Library—Astor Library—Cooper Union—A. T. Stewart's Retail Store—Grace Church—Union Park—Statues of Washington and Lincoln.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

NEW YORK, July 20, 1875.

A few years ago Bleecker street was considered away up town; it is now far down town. The city is growing so rapidly that it will soon have filled every available spot on Manhattan Island. It is justly regarded as the Metropolitan City of America. It bears the same relation to the United States that London does to England, and Paris to France. A little more than two centuries ago the island of *Mannahata*—its earliest recorded name—had its natal day of civilization in a few rude huts, and a fort near Castle Garden; it is now a magnificent city of palaces with a million of inhabitants—nay, if we include Brooklyn, Jersey City and Hoboken, of nearly two million inhabitants. It is the great workshop and supply emporium of the Western world—a hive of industry, with its tens of thousands of artisans, merchants, mechanics, sending out fabrics, machinery and goods from all departments of handicraft, and distributing them not only to all parts of America, but to all parts of the world. Magnificent vessels depart daily, laden with our own products, and garner in the wealth of other climes. Who shall predict its progressive march in opulence and greatness?

It would be an endless task to describe the costly edifices and model stores that line Broadway on either side from Bleecker street (our starting point to-day) and Union Square. The Grand Central Hotel, on the entrance stairs of which Fisk was shot by Stokes, is the first building we shall notice. It is a magnificent monument of architecture, fronting 150 feet on Broadway, and extending back to Mercer street 200 feet. It is eight stories high, and is built principally of marble. There are three entrances from Broadway. The main entrance leads to the office, reading room, &c., which occupy the first floor. On either side of the main entrance are two private entrances, by easy stairs, richly carpeted, which lead to the parlors on the second floor, that on the one to the ladies' and the other to the gentlemen's parlor. There is also a passenger elevator, which carries the guests from one floor to another. It contains 600 rooms, capable of accommodating about 1,500 guests, and was erected at a total cost of $2,500,000.

On our way up Broadway to Clinton Square, we pass by the two larges publishing houses in America—Appleton & Co.'s, and Scribner & Co.'s—in their new quarters on this great thoroughfare. These establishments have been recently described so fully by the press that we pass on hurriedly to Clinton Square, where we shall digress; we will leave Broadway and its busy din of commerce and of vilization for a few moments, and take a peep at the Mercantile Library, Astor Library, Cooper Union, Bible House, &c.

The Mercantile Library occupies Clinton Hall. It is an antiquated building, in Astor Place, Eighth street. It has a library, reading room, lecture room, together with cabinets of minerals, &c. Its present membership exceeds four thousand. The library contains about one hundred thousand volumes, pretty well selected, but owing to want of room and proper facilities for keeping them from dust, they are old and musty-looking. The reading room is perhaps the best supplied with newspapers, periodicals, etc., of any in the city; it is now closed for repairs. In this building the great trade sales of books are yearly held by Geo. Lavett & Co.; also Hurd, Houghton & Co., publishers, are located here.

A few steps across the way, on Lafayette Place, is the Astor Library, unquestionably the best selected and most complete library on the continent. Under the management of Dr. Cogswell, a vast collection of the rarest and best works have been collected from all parts of the world. It is now said to contain nearly two hundred thousand volumes—science, history, telegraphy, technology, geography, &c., but not one work of fiction can be found in its rich and cosy alcoves. It is a free library, open from 9 A. M. till 5½ o'clock P. M., but the books are not allowed to the reading must be done in the reading rooms. It is different in this respect from the noble and magnificent free library of Boston. It is a library for the author, the editor and the scholar, but it is not a popular library in any sense of the word.

John Jacob Astor endowed it with four hundred thousand dollars. It is a fine edifice, built of brick, ornamented with brown stone, is of the Byzantine or Florentine order of architecture, and is of great symmetrical beauty. The interior is especially imposing. There are two buildings exactly alike, and of the same dimensions, eighty feet front by one hundred and twenty feet deep each. Their height is seventy feet, with library rooms one hundred feet long, sixty-four feet wide, and fifty feet in height. The library rooms are reached by thirty-six marble steps. The lower part of the building contains public and State documents. The library rooms are lighted by skylights, which, with two large windows at each end of the room, makes a very good light. The books are classified, and each class put in a separate alcove. The alcoves are divided into two parts, lower and upper. The upper part has balconies surrounded by richley ornamented iron railings, which are reached by spiral stairs of the same material and style. The Astor building was finished July 9th, 1854; and in 1857 William B. Astor, Esq., donated to the trustees an adjourning lot, upon which the second building was erected, and opened in the fall of 1859. The catalogues of the library comprise five large octavo volumes, of five hundred pages each. Washington Irving and Fitz Greene Halleck were among the original trustees.

Columbia Law School is situated on the opposite side of Lafayette Place.

A few steps across the way is the Bible House, and the noblest and most useful institution in the United States—Cooper Union, founded by the merchant philanthropist and benefactor, Peter Cooper, Esq., who still lives to direct its management and take pride in its great success and usefulness. But we will leave a description of it until we report our "Bowery" ramble, and now retrace our steps to Broadway. One block from Eighth street brings us to A. T. Stewart's retail dry goods establishment. It is the largest retail store in the world, and, like the wholesale house mentioned in our last, is perfect in all that pertains to neatness, order, method and system in its business appointments. It is built of iron, partially of the Corinthian order of architecture, but modeled mainly after Mr. Stewart's own ideas of taste and convenience. It covers a whole square, bounded by Broadway, Fourth avenue, Ninth and Tenth streets, covering a lot of over two acres of ground. It is eight stories high, and if the floors were spread out on one surface would cover nearly twenty acres of ground. Each floor is entirely open, and supported by grand columns, beautifully ornamented. In the center is a rotunda as large as most common stores, with a sky light above. On the first floor in this rotunda is the silk department, which is, perhaps, the most interesting place in the store. It has oval shaped shelving and sales counters all around it, and a similar arrangement in the center. In this department silks can be purchased at all prices from $10 per yard downward, according to the purse and taste of the customer. The second floor is occupied by ready made dresses, millinery, ladies' underwear, shawls, cloaks, laces, and, in fact, every article of ladies' apparel. Dresses are kept on sale, ready made, as high as $650, and are sometimes made to order as high as $1,000 and $2,000. Extremes meet in this establishment, not only in prices but in people; of the 50,000 customers who are said to purchase here sometimes, in one day, goods amounting to the enormous daily sales of $80,000, there are people of all degrees of wealth, from the aristocratic millionaire to the poor washerwoman and working girl—high, low, rich, poor, virtuous and dissolute, Jew, Gentile, representatives of all classes of society and all nations. Mr. Stewart is very reticent about his business affairs, it is difficult to tell the exact, or even give an approximate cost of this magnificent edifice. No employee of his establishment knows what the others' salaries are. I am told there are about 1,800 employees in this store, which includes, of course, all cash boys and working girls. The third floor is the carpet sales room, and the upper stories are used for manufacturing purposes. Around the working rooms in conspicuous places are cards with the words "The truth must be told here," printed thereon.

Mr. Stewart, although now in his seventieth year, is a remarkably well preserved man, and does not look to be over fifty years of age. He evidently knows how to take care of his person, as well as his business, and does it. He is a stoutly built man of medium size, sandy complexion, very thin hair, gray whiskers now cut short, and wears plain steel spectacles. He dresses in a plain black cloth suit, with no show of jewelry of any sort. His watch is attached to a plain, small, black guard. He does not like to be stared at by visitors, and your correspondent had to look at him from behind a pillar in the distance, as he sat in his office on the second floor of the wholesale house. He is a man of most remarkable perception, and can tell almost at a glance how the details of his business are going. He sometimes discharges his employees without giving any reason, greatly to their surprise and to the surprise of others in the establishment, although he does not as a rule employ and discharge his men. This is done by the superintendents of the various departments.

Near the corner of Tenth street, in close proximity to Stewart's, the famous Grace church stands, a "thing of beauty," commanding a fine view of Broadway, north and south. The steeple, although not so high as others, is one of the most richly decorated in the city, and is an object of universal admiration. It cost nearly $145,000.

Nearly opposite is the famous St. Denis Hotel and Taylor's Saloon, and on the north corner of Eleventh and Broadway is the beautiful structure called the Methodist Book Concern. It is a large five-story iron edifice, and the center of the largest denominational publishing interests in the world.

The next object that attracts our attention is Wallack's well-known theater, corner of Thirteenth street and Broadway, and a few steps further brings us to Union Park, a delightful resting place, where we shall sit awhile and enjoy its refreshing shade, beautiful lawns and fountains and cement walks. This park has recently been much improved. As is the case with all of the other small parks, the unsightly brick wall has been removed, and the north border has an elevated row of gas jets, with globes, on beautifully ornamented iron posts and railings which, when lighted, gives the lovely little park a brilliant appearance. The English sparrows which are now so numerous in every part of the city, are so thick and tame here that they are often tramped upon by careless pedestrians. At the southeast corner of Union Square is the bronze equestrian statue of Washington, and at the southwest, the statue of Lincoln, erected by the Union League Club. On the north side are the Westmoreland and Clarendon hotels and the Everett House; and on the west side is the Spingler House. This park is very much frequented, and although the walks are lined on either side with easy benches, it is difficult to find a vacant seat in the evening. In the evening, judging from personal observation, "lovers' retreat" would not be an inappropriate name for it.

CAROLUS.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Pomeroy, the Young Murderer, Plans an Escape.

BOSTON, July 21.—An attempt of young Pomeroy, the boy murderer, to escape from the Charles street jail was discovered yesterday. He had been engaged for some time in digging out bricks around the window of his cell by means of a piece of an iron wash dish, and his plan was, after getting outside the cell, to lower himself from the iron gallery to the floor of the rotunda, by cords taken from the window-frame. He was going to leave the cell at midnight as the watch was being changed, presuming that he could overcome all who opposed him, enter the jail building and scale the exterior wall. Letters to his family ingeniously describing his plan of operations were found in his cell.

Incendiarism in Ontario.

LONDON, ONTARIO, July 21.—Owing to the prevalence of incendiarism here, insurance agents of London offices have received notification that the companies represented by them will withdraw their agencies on the 1st of August proximo. Fires are of almost nightly occurrence, but thus far the buildings destroyed have been of little value.

A Desperate Fight from Family Feuds.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., July 21.—It is reported that a terrible fight occurred in Perdido, Escambia county, between two families named Hallet and Godwin, in which six men, consisting of the father and two sons on each side, were engaged. Five of the party were killed outright, while the sixth and last died on the road to Pollard in his side which must cause death. The cause was an old family feud.

Suicide from Overdrinking.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 21.—Mr. J. N. Davis, of the firm of Wm. Helphinstine & Co., of the Indian Creek Coal Mine, Bicknell, Starknox county, Indiana, committed suicide by taking morphine in this place last evening. The cause was strong drink.

Another Suicide.

CLEVELAND, July 21.—Frederick K. Thorpe, aged thirty, dentist, of this city, committed suicide yesterday by hanging. The verdict of the Coroner's jury is that the act was done while temporarily labored under mental depression, caused by sickness.

Lynch Law in Mississippi.

MEMPHIS, July 21.—In May last a young lady residing at Iuka, Mississippi, was brutally outraged and beaten at the depot while waiting for an escort at an early hour, by a negro hack-driver named Lewis Thompson. During the struggle she bit him on the cheek, which led to his capture. On last Monday he was arraigned for trial, and yesterday was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. The greatest excitement ensued upon the announcement of the verdict, as the lady was poor and unprotected, but highly esteemed by all citizens. The excitement culminated last night, in a party of disguised men going to the jail and taking Thompson down near the depot and hanging him. This morning the body was cut down by the Sheriff and interred.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 21, 1875.

STEPS TO RECOVER ERIE RAILWAY FUNDS.

Dorman B. Eaton has gone to England to seek to recover, for the Erie Railway Company, two and a half millions of dollars, the difference between the amount realized to the company and the aggregate proceeds of the sale of second consolidated mortgage bonds, which sum remains in the hands of the London Banking Association and James McHenry, held by them to meet claims, the legality or justice of which the Erie Company will not recognize.

THE INDIAN FRAUDS COMMISSION.

At the session of the Commission on Indian frauds to-day, some inspectors of supplies gave evidence with regard to the character of goods furnished. They all stated that the goods inspected and shipped were equal to the samples upon which the bids were made. Samples of tobacco, sugar and coffee furnished, or upon which bids were furnished, were produced. Testimony will be closed here this evening and the Commission will proceed West to-morrow to complete their inquiries at the Red Cloud Agency and other points.

BOOK SALES—VERDICT—LOEDER'S BAIL REDUCED.

The sales at the Book Trade fair are estimated at $150,000. The fair closes on Saturday.

The Coroner's jury returned a verdict that James S. Bailey killed his father in self-defense.

The bail of Loeder, the alleged perjurer, was reduced to $2,500. It is expected that it will be given to-morrow. The trial will probably take place in September.

AFTERNOON SESSION OF THE INDIAN FRAUDS COMMISSION.

The Indian special Commission held a session this afternoon and examined an inspector of tobacco, but no new facts were developed. In the evening Prof. Marsh had a consultation of a private nature with them.

BRUTAL OUTRAGE.

Some days ago Mrs. Merritt, wife of Col. Merritt, U. S. A., was enticed on board the tugboat Mike Norton and grossly outraged. Two men were to-day arrested on suspicion, and the police expect to get the others, there being five altogether.

THE TURF.

Dexter Park Races at Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 21.—This was the second day of the second July meeting at Dexter Park. The first race was for the 2:34 class, $1,500 premium, divided among four. Eight horses started. Young Magna won; Frank Reives second, Anglo Saxon third, Kitty Stratton fourth. Time—2:33½, 2:31¾, 2:29, 2:29, 2:29¾. The second race was a running race for a purse of $500 for three-year-olds, one mile and repeat. Five horses started. Aramus won in 1:45, 1:47½, 1:51¼. The third race was the 2:23 class for a purse of $2,000. Five horses started. Cossette won; Brother Jonathan second, Bella third, Randall fourth, Lady Star distanced. Time—2:26¾, 2:25¾, 2:25½, 2:28.

THE ERIE RACES.

ERIE, Pa., July 21.—The races were well attended to-day. The 2:45 race was won by Charlie in three out of four heats in 2:40½, 2:41½, 2:38¾. The same horse won the three minute race on Tuesday.

A great amount of money changed hands on the 2:30 race. Blue Mare, the favorite, upset the sulky and was distanced in the third heat. The judges changed driver and sent her again. She won the next heat, but Tarleton took the fifth. The following is the summary:

B. G. Tarleton	2	1	1	2	1
R. M. Blue Mare	1	2	6	1	2
C. G. General Mace	3	3	2	3	4
S. S. Andrews	4	4	3	4	3
B. G. Sleepy Tom	6	4	5	5	5
C. M. Lady H	5	5	4	6	6

Time—2:38½, 2:34, 2:35¾, 2:34½, 2:35.

The races close on Thursday.

BASE BALL MATCHES.

At New York—Mutuals 16, Philadelphians 13.

At Boston—Bostons 16, St. Louis Browns 6.

At Cincinnati—St. Louis Reds 6, Ludlows 14.

At Hartford, Conn.—Hartfords 4, Chicagos 1.

Inducements Offered

For cash and to prompt men on flour, groceries and general merchandize, at the Checkered Front.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The President and Cabinet Hold a Meeting.

FISHER'S CASE FINALLY SETTLED.

HE IS TO STEP DOWN AND OUT.

Rumored but Contradicted Indorsement of Secretary Delano.

The President Believed to Uphold Him.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21, 1875.

Final Settlement of Fisher's Case at the Cabinet Meeting.

The President, accompanied by General Babcock, arrived here this morning and called a meeting of the Cabinet which was attended by all the members except Secretary Belknap and Secretary Robeson, who are absent. The session lasted for three hours and a large amount of accumulated routine business was transacted. The principal object of the President's visit was to finally settle the case of District Attorney Fisher which was discussed at length in the Cabinet meeting, and in regard to which unanimous decision was arrived at. It was agreed, however, that this decision should not be given to the press to-day, but it is stated by authority that it will not be long withheld. It is easily inferred from the fact that the conclusion arrived at by the President and Cabinet in the case was unanimous that it involved the early appointment of a successor to the District Attorneyship, for it is well known that the Postmaster General, and at least one other of the Cabinet officers who are here, are unalterably of the opinion that the public interests and those of the party require the retirement of Judge Fisher.

Delano's Position in the Cabinet.

It is reported, but not certain, that the charges preferred against Secretary Delano by Professor Marsh were under consideration. It is known, however, that Mr. Delano is in high spirits to-night, and that nothing unfavorable to him or to his retention in the Cabinet occurred to-day. He left the Cabinet meeting nearly an hour before its adjournment, apparently for the purpose of allowing free criticism of his course and of the charges affecting his management of Indian affairs. It is believed, whether the Marsh charges were formally considered in Cabinet or not, that the President does not desire Mr. Delano's resignation pending the investigation which that subject is now undergoing.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21, 1875.

WEEKLY LIST OF U. S. PATENTS

issued to the inventors of Pennsylvania and Ohio for the week ending July 20, 1875. (Patents dated July 6, 1875.) Reported by telegraph expressly for the COMMERCIAL by A. H. Evans & Co., Patent Solicitors, May Building, Washington, D. C.:

PENNSYLVANIA.

H. Baldwin, Philadelphia, Advertising medium.

J. D. Butler, Lancaster, Game apparatus.

D. D. Jones, Pittsburgh, Nut lock.

B. W. C. Tweddle, Pittsburgh, Manufacture of gas.

J. Adair, Pittsburgh, Fire place.

J. B. Aston, Pittsburgh, Black washing mold.

J. Downing, Jr., Allegheny, Forming piles of old railroad rails.

A. G. Farquhar, Philadelphia, Mallet.

S. Hauck, Jr., Lebanon, Vegetable cutter.

L. J. Marey, Philadelphia, Magic lantern.

D. Mitchell, Philadelphia, Flax (sic) spinning.

J. C. Wilhelm, Petersburg, Railway switch.

J. J. Williams, Bennett, Rolling mill.

W. Brown, Duncannon, Sash fastener.

J. G. Cannon, York, Treating celluloid bases for artificial teeth.

E. W. Carver, Philadelphia, Lunch basket and table.

E. B. Esler, Philadelphia, Charm for watch chain.

F. Gleason, Philadelphia, Band saw wheel.

A. E. Hoffman, Philadelphia, Saw set.

S. H. Kreider, Philadelphia, Heating stove.

J. Markland, Philadelphia, Flux (sic) valve (2 cases).

G. B. Perkins, Philadelphia, Soldering apparatus.

J. Rupertus, Philadelphia, Revolving fire arm.

E. J. & S. J. Skirner, Milton, Manufacture of iron.

S. Slater, Philadelphia, Compound for hardening, welding and tempering steel.

Design—J. & S. S. Auth, of Pittsburgh, Glass dish.

W. Pratt, Philadelphia, Nubia (2 cases).

A. Wemyss, Philadelphia, Stove.

W. W. Jackson, Philadelphia, Printing type.

J. H. Livingston, Philadelphia, Watch case.

Trade Mark—J. H. Hobart, Catawissa, Medal.

OHIO.

J. Campbell, Harrison, Corn drill.

G. M. Stevens, Cleveland, Railroad sprinkler.

L. D. Towsley, Cincinnati, Mixing valve for gas machines.

S. & J. W. Sparks, Bowensville, Hog ringing apparatus.

J. Wilhelm, Orrville, Butter firkin.

T. P. Carr, Yellow Springs, Piano forte action.

E. Conly, Cincinnati, Bleaching jute for paper pulp.

C. C. Curtiss, Norwalk, Knitting machine.

J. R. Hill, Republic, Vehicle seat.

J. F. Simmons, Tiffin, Earth auger.

E. Tyburn, Dover, Sash fastening.

Reissue—J. Powell, Cincinnati, Glove cocks.

J. Powell, Cincinnati, Globe valve (two cases).

Trade Mark—Hoffheimer Bros., Cincinnati, Whiskey.

Volta Belt Company, Cincinnati, Electro-voltaic belt.

MORE ABOUT THE CABINET MEETING—FISHER TO STEP DOWN AND OUT.

There was much routine business transacted at the Cabinet meeting to-day. A part of the time was occupied with the subject of District Attorney Fisher's official conduct. The President, in asking Attorney General Pierrepont to suspend his request for District Attorney Fisher to resign, merely desired to afford the latter an opportunity fully to reply to the complaints against him, affecting the administration of his office. There will be no further intervention by the President. Attorney General will therefore act in such manner as he may deem proper, and with this understanding the Cabinet are satisfied. The son of District Attorney Fisher to-day resumed his position as assistant.

NOTHING SIGNIFICANT ABOUT DELANO.

Mr. Delano retired early from the Cabinet, the business which he laid before the President concerning his department having first been considered. Contrary to rumor, the fact of his business has no significance whatever concerning his official position.

BADEAU'S COMMISSION YET UNSIGNED.

The President has not yet signed the commission of General Badeau to be Minister at Brussels. A formal appointment will be made until the return of J. Russell Jones from Belgium.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day—For the Ohio Valley and Lower Lake regions, stationary to falling barometer, southerly to westerly winds, slightly warmer and partly cloudy weather and occasional rains. For the Middle States, rising, followed by falling barometer, winds backing to southwest and southeast, warmer, clearer partly cloudy weather. The Mississippi will continue slowly rising at Cairo, Memphis and Vicksburg.

The Democratic campaign was opened at Gallipolis, O., yesteaday by Governor Allen and Geo. H. Pendleton.

The City Bank of Montreal and Royal Canadian Bank of Toronto will be united in one bank. Capital $4,000,000.

A private dispatch from Bastrop, Louisiana, reports the destruction of the business part of the town, by a fire, last night.

G. A. Rodelzky, tax collector of Grant parish, Louisiana, was murdered in Colfax by ex-Sheriff Jno. McCoy, yesterday.

Dispatches from Liverpool to the agents of the steamer Abbotsford at Philadelphia; say that the vessel is expected to be got off soon.

The first day's session of the National Cotton Congress was principally devoted to hearing an exhaustive paper on the subject of crop reports.

The Tennessee Sportsmen's Association will hold a three days' tournament at Memphis, beginning October 23d. The prizes aggregate $1,500.

Supervisor Matthews and Revenue Agents Garrett and Vance yesterday seized the rectifying house of the Distilling Company of Pekin Illinois for the duplicate use of stamps.

Wm. Pfleiger, a boy aged twelve years, living in Columbus, Ohio, was thrown from a horse yesterday afternoon and instantly killed. In falling he struck on the back of his head, crushing the skull.

The steamships Victoria and State of Georgia, from Glasgow, and the Wieland, from Hamburg, have arrived at New York. The steamship Kenelworth, from Liverpool, has arrived at Philadelphia.

The Connecticut House of Representatives voted yesterday, 82 to 102, to indefinitely postpone the bill giving women the right to vote in Presidential elections. The advocates of female suffrage regard the large vote in their favor as nearer a victory than any action heretofore in any other State, and consider it quite a triumph for their cause that the committee's report was unanimously in favor of the bill.

THE GRAND ARMY.

Semi-Annual Meeting of the State Encampment.

Proceedings of the Order—Social Pleasures—The Era of Good Feeling—Excursion to Chautauqua Lake.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CORRY, PA., July 21, 1875.

The semi-annual Encampment of the Department of Pennsylvania, G. A. R., was held in this city to-day. The following officers were present: W. W. Tyson, Department Commander; S. L. Given, Senior Vice Commander; Wm. H. Martin, Junior Vice Commander; Norman M. Smith, Assistant Adjutant General; Rev. John Sayers, Chaplain; J. R. Mulliken, Assistant Quartermaster General; D. Newlin Feil, Judge Advocate; A. M. K. Storrill, Inspector; Isaac Brown, Chief Mustering Officer.

There are full delegations from Philadelphia and Pittsburgh and a fair representation from other parts of the State. The Encampment was called to order in secret session at 10 A. M., adjourned for dinner and held a final sitting in the afternoon. The reports of staff officers show the department to be in good condition with additions to membership and an improved financial condition during the past six months. There has been much talk among the delegates to-day in reference to a centennial celebration by the organization next year, and committees were appointed to shape its action in that regard. There is a growing feeling among the comrades that definite overtures of reconciliation to Confederate soldiers should be made before the Centennial; but what will be really done in that direction is not now to be published.

The utmost Encampment will be held in Pittsburgh, in January, 1876. Tuen the Centennial Commander will be elected. The utmost harmony was manifested in the transaction of business and the best feeling in social intercourse. The hospitality of the people of Corry was cordial and abundant. This evening the members of the Encampment were invited to an amateur theatrical performance in the Opera House, the play being entitled "True Blue," written by a citizen of this place. The entertainment was one of merit and gave the visitors much pleasure. Previous to the performance Mayor Allen welcomed the strangers in a graceful speech, which was fitly responded to by Commander Tyson.

To-morrow will be devoted to pleasure. The members of J. J. Andrews Post No. 70, of this place, have arranged an excursion up Lake Chautauqua to Mayville, stopping at Fairpoint for a picnic for which the ladies have provided. If the weather continues good, this novel feature of the meeting of the Encampment will prove one of the pleasantest.

Much regret is expressed on all hands, at the absence of Governor Hartranft, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, who was confidently expected. However, he is agreeably represented by Adjutant General James W. Latta, of his staff.

Most of the Pittsburgh delegation will take the train at Mayville on Thursday morning, and will be home for breakfast on Friday.

THE BANKERS IN COUNCIL.

The Saratoga Convention—Resolutions Adopted—"Banks Want but Little Here Below," &c.

SARATOGA, July 21.—In the Bankers' Convention this morning, the Committee on Credentials reported. The first resolution favors immediate resumption, and calls upon every citizen to hasten the day when every promise of the Government to pay a dollar should be redeemed in coin. The second calls for the repeal of the war tax on banks. The third urges Congress to issue coupon bonds in exchange for registered bonds. The fourth demands the abandonment of two cent stamps on checks and vouchers. The fifth favors a permanent organization of national bankers.

Comptroller McCrew, of Springfield, Ill., offered the following: *Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this convention that the act to provide for the resumption of specie payments, approved January 14, 1875, ought to be amended so as to provide for the gradual contraction of all legal tender circulation, and the time of resumption be extended to the first of January, 1885, so as to afford time for the business of the country to adjust itself to the change without a sudden fall of general prices. Mr. McCrew spoke at some length in favor of his resolution.

The committee's resolutions were adopted and the time and place of the next annual meeting referred.

Unless there is rain soon, the cotton and corn crops in the vicinity of Augusta, Georgia, will be seriously injured.

Bolton's Hotel.

at Harrisburg, runs a free conveyance to and from all trains. This enables you to avoid the confusion of the depot and see the city, and you can depend upon promptness and good treatment while at "Bolton's."

Economy Is Wealth.

Consumers can save money and always have good bread by using White River Flour.

Headquarters FOR White River, Jenkins' Snow Flake, Golden Fleece, Jenkins' Lilly Mills, City Mills, Springfield, Crossett's Favorite, Union Star, Erin's Choice, Jenkins' Fancy St. Louis, And Other Well

The Commercial.

THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE, Mansfield.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, City.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY, City.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY, City.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, City.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny City.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL, Robinson.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* has pressed that "Parson NEWMAN" ten thousand dollar Inspector of Consulates lie into service again.

OVER the political grave which Senator THURMAN has digged for himself should be placed the inscription: "Here lies a lump of putty that hadn't white lead enough in it to make it stiff."

ST. LOUIS and Louisville are at loggerheads as to which of them shall have the next National Democratic Convention. Each seems to have equal claims with the other. The former is the home of "crooked whisky," and WATTERSON infests the latter.

ONE of the stockholders of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad has just filed a bill in equity against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the recovery of about eleven million dollars alleged to be due by the latter to the former company. "There's millions in it," theoretically speaking.

THE Chief Justice of England has just decided that where there is a general or universal custom of merchants well established and conducive to public convenience, such custom is to be admitted as part of the law of England, even though it has not been in operation for more than half a century.

THE Springfield *Republican* has discovered that "it is evident that Pennsylvania Democrats are going to have trouble with the currency question, this year." That's so. Almost every aspirant for the empty honor of heading the Democratic ticket is practicing the financial two horse act with might and main.

THE St. Louis *Times*, in the interest of the whisky ring, threatens that if Secretary BRISTOW pushes the ring to the wall, developments will be made that will implicate even the White House itself. All right. Go ahead with your developments, BRISTOW is not likely to be scared by any such phantom.

WITH reference to the COMMERCIAL'S exposure of the falsehoods contained in SMALLEY'S late *Tribune* letter from this city, the *Post* enters the plea that the correspondent did not lie out of reasonable bounds. And perhaps he did not—considering that he wrote in the Democratic interest and for Democratic employers.

THE impeachment of the Democratic New York Court of Appeals is among the possibilities of the future. Thirty-two Senators, constituting four-fifths of the Court of Impeachment, are to be elected soon, and CHARLES O'CONOR is decidedly of opinion that the course of the judges in the TWEED case calls for such action on the part of the Senate.

THE Railroad Commissioners of the various Western States are in session at Springfield, Ill., for the purpose of considering the propriety of further restricting railroad corporations by legislation. It is doubtful whether any very important results will be arrived at. The conference was called at the instance of the Railroad Commissioners of Missouri.

IN HIS speech at Newark, Ohio, the other day, old BILL ALLEN made several incidental references to his age, and the experience and wisdom which are supposed to come of length of years. All old men are not wise, however, and he is himself a living illustration of the fact that to be wise it is not sufficient to have been a fool a little longer than other men.

IT IS now asserted by the disaffected portion of the Minnesota Democracy that Judge EMMET, the Democratic candidate for Chief Justice of that State, was as busy as an ant in urging his own nomination by special pleading before the convention, and that he obtained it by such means. Unlike emmets generally, however, he will have nothing else to show for his industry.

ANOTHER motor was unearthed by a reporter of the Chicago *Tribune*, last Tuesday, but, contrary to the custom usual among inventors, and in direct opposition to the example of KEELY, the person who was constructing it wouldn't explain, wouldn't intimate, and wouldn't do anything expected of him. The chances are that he is a trifle less a humbug than the rest of them.

IT WILL be advisable for those who read with eager interest the reports of the European wheat market telegraphed from London, to remember that the advance from 1 to 3 shillings therein noted, is not per *bushel*, but per *quarter* of eight bushels. When the *Mark Lane Express* says wheat has advanced one shilling, it means one shilling on eight bushels. The dispatches yesterday report that paper as saying that the average of the rise, since it began, is 3s 5d, which is about 5d to the bushel, or ten cents in our currency.

THE Indianapolis *Sentinel* argues in favor of HENDRICKS as a Presidential candidate in preference to MORTON, on the ground that HENDRICKS has a magnificent pair of legs while MORTON is somewhat shaky on his pins. This is preferring legs to brains; but taking the *Sentinel* at its word, will it tell us whether the legs of Governor HENDRICKS are strong enough to stand on the Ohio platform? Or, is he able to stand with one leg upon the Maine platform and with the other upon that of Ohio? Either exploit will test his legs, if there be any merit in them.

THE admirers of Democracy, pure and simple, in Illinois, have brought out a new Presidential candidate. They want a representative man, and therefore propose to rally round HAINES, the Democratic Speaker of the last House, and the worst Speaker that Illinois ever had. The Pennsylvania Democrats can now follow up this movement and present Speaker PATTERSON for Vice President. This would be hard upon HOPKINS, who aspires to that place; but then HOPKINS never earned a reputation as the worst presiding officer that ever Pennsylvania turned out.

THAT little reliance is to be placed upon the crop reports published by the Department of Agriculture is proved by the report just published for July. It represents the condition of the corn crop in the Middle States as below average, and the average as increased only two per cent.; when every one who has been through those States knows that it is much above the average both in condition and amount. The late spring made corn planting late, and in some places the cut worms made replanting necessary; yet the corn never looked better than it does now, and it never gave greater promise.

A SPECIAL correspondent of the Chicago *Times* writes to that paper an interesting account of the recent discoveries in Iron river, Michigan, silver district, from which there is reason to infer that these newly discovered argentiferous deposits will add materially to the mineral wealth of the Upper Peninsula. Assays of the rock taken from various localities where the vein comes to the surface have yielded from over $115 to $1,700 per ton of rock, which is a much richer yield than the ores found in the Western mines. The vein, where it has been seen on the surface, is about 18 inches in width, and at a depth of 115 feet, at the bottom of the Ontonagon company's shaft, where a stamp mill has been erected, the vein is about 36 inches wide, being very rich in both native silver and the ores of silver. Last year operations, with the exception of work on the mill, were almost entirely suspended in the district, partly caused by the severe financial stringency, and partly by the different companies waiting for others to move and develop the deposit, but at this time there is a considerable amount of work being done on the various properties, and as soon as the mill is ready to receive stamp-rock, operations will be inaugurated on a large scale, and Michigan, it is likely, will play an important part in increasing the silver bullion product of the United States.

THE CURRENCY IN 1867 AND 1875.

The Ohio Democratic platform censures the Republican party for the contraction which it alleges to have taken place since 1867, and demands a return to the liberal supply of currency it alleges to have then prevailed.

We have the authority of the New York *World* for declaring that no such contraction ever took place. This is very poor authority, to be sure; but then it is much better than the Ohio Democratic platform, because the latter is from an irresponsible source, and the former comes from a source that has some sense of responsibility about it. As between the two Democratic authorities, we are compelled to trust the *World* in preference to the other.

Besides that, the statement of the *World* does not stand upon unsupported authority. The facts are all upon its side. There has been, in fact, no contraction of the currency since 1867, and the difference is all the other way. *There is more money in circulation to-day, than there was in the flush and successful times of* 1867.

From 1865 to 1867, Mr. MCCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury, tried the experiment of contracting the National currency at the rate of four millions a month. He carried on the experiment until he had retired $44,000,000; and then was compelled to abandon it by the public clamor against it, which drove Congress into an act forbidding its further prosecution.

From that time forward there has been no contraction. It is not necessary to give the figures in support of this assertion; we are fully sustained by the record in saying that there has been no subsequent attempt at contraction, and that the grand total of paper money in circulation is to-day greater than it ever has been in this country since MCCULLOCH was compelled to give up his schemes for reducing its volume.

Now, from 1867 to 1873 the country was as prosperous as it ever had been. Times were flush, industry was active, coalbanks were running full time, furnaces were busy, manufactories were full of orders, and there was, on every hand, activity, energy and prosperity. And all this upon a less amount of money than we now have, for eighteen of the forty-four millions retired by MCCULLOCH have been reissued since the panic of 1873.

The change in the aspect of business is not, therefore, the consequence of any contraction in the currency. The volume of money has not been diminished, but rather increased. We are not now discussing the question whether the enlargement of the currency might not have averted many of the bad results of the panic of 1873, nor whether an addition to the supply of paper money would not tend now to restore the old activity in trade. What we are now talking about is a simple question of fact: is the present depression in trade the result of a contraction of the currency? We assert that it is not, and we challenge any assertion to the contrary.

We must look to some other cause than this for the result complained of. Facts are facts; and there is nothing to be gained by setting their testimony at naught. The true way is to look at them in the face, and always be sure you are right before you go ahead.

Among the causes for the existing depression, in our judgment, has been the lack of some controlling method of absorbing currency when it is too plentiful and of releasing it when the demand for it increases. During the war the Government established the plan of receiving currency from depositors as a temporary loan on call, at a specified rate of interest. The result was that the National Treasury absorbed whatever money there was about which could not find better employment; and when there was a sharper demand for funds, the depositors withdrew their temporary loans. With the close of the war this system was abandoned, and no other was substituted for it. Mr. KELLEY'S inconvertible loan plan, is an effort in that direction. We do not say that it is the best that can be devised; but our conviction is clear that the Government should provide a financial balance-wheel such as the temporary loan system proved to be during the war. If KELLEY'S plan is not the best, give us something else. The business troubles of the country cannot be accounted for by either contraction or expansion; and if, as many able financiers think, it is to be found in the want of a central system of control, under which he supply of money in circulation can be regulated to meet the constantly changing wants of trade, then let the common sense of the country be directed to *that* point, instead of babbling up theories upon the false foundation that we are suffering from a currency contraction which has never in fact taken place.

WE PUBLISH the following in compliance with our rule to give all sides a hearing; but we must not be understood as indorsing it. The idea that a National Usury law would secure a low rate of interest for borrowed money seems to us preposterous. The usury laws of the States have never had that effect, and we cannot see how a National law could be made more effective. Mr. PHILLIPS, as will be seen by his letter appended to that of Mr. STEVENSON, seems to think as we do on that point, and thinks a low rate of interest can be obtained *indirectly*, through the operation of a lower Government rate; he seems certain it could never be done by a direct law of Congress fixing the rate.

Middlemen.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Having carefully, as I believe, read the letter of Judge Kelley as it appeared in the *Sunday Leader* of the 18th inst., I have concluded that the Judge has but one motive in view, and that is to do away with the "middlemen," who hold, hoard and make profit out of the currency of the country. It will be seen by one of the tables in his letter, that the deposits in the banks have gradually run up till they have reached the enormous figures of $700,000,000. This, as he argues, creates a double demand for investment, one by the broker and one by the depositor, which have a tendency to inflate values. To cure this defect, for it is one, he proposes a kind of a board which, if every approved by Congress, will be inoperative, by reason of the trouble it would cause the people, and the very low rate of interest it would cause to prevail, for, unless Congress at the same time fixes, by statute, a rate of interest low enough to prevent speculation in money. I am astonished that the great profession of our bankers are looked upon by our newspapers, as an omen of prosperity. Why, sirs, it is just the reverse. Every dollar of those dividends is taken from the laborers in our mines, factories and other industries. This accounts for low wages, and our manufacturers complain that they are not making any money, while they are steadily filling the pockets of our bankers. Then, again, they complain of a low tariff, and want it raised so they can compete more succesfully against the pauper labor of Europe. They have pauper labor at home now. *It is the low rate of interest in Europe they must compete with.* Our coal men must be shaved by banks while they are filling their barges, and waiting for a rise in the river, and, when they sell their coal, they have to give time (for time is a great object on a large sum when interest is high), and so they are shaved again. They say this coal business will not pay, unless the miners will consent to a reduction of wages. It is thus with all branches of trade. When interest is low not much credit is asked. Suppose a man sells a farm for $10,000. The buyer has the whole sum necessary to pay for it, but he asks time to pay one-half, and, having to pay but six for the reserved payments for this farm, he demands long payments on the farm. The farmer barely gets enough money down to "square off," and must wait a long series of years for his money before he can go into any business requiring money to start with. All this comes of a high rate of interest. The Government suffers; her bonds go across the ocean to find takers (interest is low there and high here.) Our railroads suffer in the same way. States suffer. The States South suffer untold misery by reason of usury.

The remedy is easy. Everyone can understand a law fixing a rate of interest on money, when a 3.65 per cent. bond would be a mystery to them. An interest law would not inflate nor yet contract the volume of the currency, and thus would be a common ground for both parties to stand on. It would accomplish everything desired by Mr. Kelley, a low rate of interest for the people, and a breaking up of the banking monopoly. This might not be agreeable to bankers, but great good to all the other people would be the other side of the question. It would not be necessary for Mr. Kelley or any other person to write long letters and make public speeches to convince the people of the benefits of a *National usury law.*

Yours, very truly,
J. H. STEVENSON.

JULY 15, 1875.

Dear Sir:—Your note reached me a day or two since. I wholly agree with you as to the fatal influence of high interest. It eats like a cancer. No words exaggerate its harm.

But I look on a greenback currency exchangeable for bonds at 3.65 interest as a sure way to fix interest between individuals at somewhere near 5 per cent.

At this time there is a considerable amount of work being done on the various properties, and as soon as the mill is ready to receive stamp-rock, operations will be inaugurated on a large scale, and Michigan, it is likely, will play an important part in increasing the silver bullion product of the United States.

Yours, respectfully,
WENDELL PHILLIPS.

MR. STEVENSON.

MARK TWAIN, in the August *Atlantic*, demonstrates that the river Mississippi has, within historical times, shortened itself 242 miles by forcing its way through cut-offs. In 1699 it was 1,215 miles long, from Cairo to New Orleans; in 1722 a cut-off reduced it to 1,180 miles; the American Bend cut-off reduced it to 1,040 miles, and it has been shortened 67 miles since by other cut-offs. Whereupon Mark deduces the following astonishing scientific conclusion:

"If I wanted to be one of those ponderous scientific people, and 'let on' to prove what had occurred in the remote past by what had occurred in a given time in the recent past, or what will occur in the far future by what has occurred in late years, what an opportunity is here! Geology never had such a chance, nor such exact data to argue from! Nor 'development of species' either! Glacial epochs are great things, but they are vague, vague. Please observe:

"In the space of 176 years the lower Mississippi has shortened itself 242 miles. That is an average of a trifle over one mile and a third per year. Therefore, any calm person, who is not blind or idiotic, can see that in the old Oolitic Silurian period, just a million years ago next November, the Lower Mississippi river was upward of 1,300,000 miles long, and stuck out over the Gulf of Mexico like a fishing-rod. And by the same token any person can see that 742 years from now the Lower Mississippi will be only a mile and three-quarters long and Cairo and New Orleans will have joined their streets together, and be plodding comfortably along under a single Mayor and a mutual Board of Aldermen. There is something fascinating about science. One gets such wholesale returns of conjecture out of such a trifling investment of fact."

THE advices from all sections of the country regarding harvesting prospects and results thus far are very favorable as a whole, and promise to give us an abundant surplus to meet any anticipated calls for supplies from Europe. The flow of grain to the seaboard continues unabated, and furnishes reasonable hopes of a continuous demand at remunerative prices. The visible supply, comprising the stock in granery at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit on the lakes, the New York canals and by rail, on the tenth of the present month, was as follows:

In store at	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	B'ly bush.	Rye, bush
New York..	550,019	1,152,300	823,461	1,161	44,323
Albany.....	9,100	25,000	87,300	....	12,500
Buffalo.....	387,751	409,678	42,235	....	....
Chicago.....	1,424,254	2,789,749	925,997	7,881	1,191
Milwaukee	467,115	18,484	51,167	2,384	3,987
Duluth.....	96,604	....	....	....	....
Toledo.....	529,992	692,106	48,897	....	....
Detroit.....	122,956	28,869	23,178	450	....
Oswego.....	130,000	25,000	5,000	....	....
St. Louis....	262,291	155,306	24,332	635	1,024
Peoria.....	43,437	72,469	39,274	....	582
Boston.....	4,454	44,238	98,416	....	1,837
Toronto.....	113,463	200	50,224	2,317	100
Montreal..	251,116	17,434	12,745	....	....
Philad'lphia	180,000	200,000	20,000	....	....
Baltimore..	90,471	407,997	12,000	....	....
Lakeship's	1,418,975	695,467	128,472	....	....
Rail ship's, on N.Y. canals.....	643,519	214,999	76,595	4,580	5,115
Total.....	8,255,036	7,346,342	2,676,316	19,432	70,657

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

There is a horrid rumor of the restoration of crinoline.

The scent of whisky is very strong about most of the St. Louis papers.

A collection of Philadelphia obituaries in book form is the latest literary suggestion.

The Vokes have sailed for New York bringing us a "Bunch of Berries." Berry good.

John Chinaman is loaning the Missouri farmers money, and taking good mortgages.

A son of Brigham Young has just entered the Law Department of the University of Michigan.

The prospects of the crops throughout Wisconsin, it is said, were never more satisfactory than now.

A new industry is the shipment of live frogs from this country to England for breeding purposes.

All the Connecticut clock makers have agreed to wind up for four weeks, beginning next Saturday.

"Boomerang nose" is the latest. It's a kind of a nose that is always shooting itself into somebody's business.

The California grape crop promises to be good in the State generally, and is unusually large in some districts.

The Philadelphia *Price Current* says that a prominent and successful ship owner of that city has become insane.

The brisk operations in the grain trade cannot fail presently to stimulate activity in other departments of business.

Isn't it strange that the "Sons of Temperance" don't believe a sober colored man to be as good as a sober white man?

Grand Rapids, Mich., is very much stirred up over the reported discovery of gold almost within the heart of the city.

The Albany and Rensselaer Iron and Steel Company has issued $1,500,000 of first mortgage bonds, which are offered for sale at 96.

Boxford, Mass., has no hotel or drinking saloon, no drunkard or loafer, no lawyer or doctor, and is the healthiest place in the State.

Lake George is a great diplomatic resort. The representatives of Great Britain, Germany, Austria, Turkey and Italy are stopping there.

It is now definitely ascertained that the harm done by the grasshopper in the West is not above a fourth of what was predicted by the croakers.

A French monarchist paper says that "the only walls in Toulouse which resisted the flood were those constructed under the old monarchy."

The projectors of the Byron monument have appealed to the Americans for aid. Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe will not head the subscription.

The rise of ocean freights, corresponding with the increased foreign demand for our breadstuffs, has given a decided impulse to the shipping business.

A geological exploration of the Northern wilderness of Wisconsin is to be made, involving journeys in canoes and on foot of over a thousand miles.

The world is progressing. Charles Foote, a Syracuse lawyer, walked off by taking laudanum the other day, because he could obtain no work.

Professor Stowe, a Virginia mineralogist, says that, if the State was worked with the same skill California is, the profits would be as great in proportion.

At Janesville, Wis., the other day, a hurricane rolled up three-five hundred square feet of roofing on a factory in one unbroken piece, as if it were paper.

What's in a name? In New England they call "shutting down" by the leading manufacturing establishments "giving a vacation to the operatives."

And now it is said that ex-Solicitor of the Treasury Banfield is not in California or hopelessly insane, but at Wolfboro, N. H., recuperating from overwork.

The First National Bank of Scranton, in this State, with a capital of $100,000, has been authorized by the Comptroller of the Currency to commence business.

The Canadian courts have just decided that a deed given by a drunken man, who receives a very inadequate consideration, is to be treated as a mortgage only.

Since they resolved in Cincinnati that no picnic can be given without the consent of the priest, there is more than one screw loose in the ranks of the Ohio Catholics.

A Jersey magistrate married a couple the other day, taking the last penny the poor bride had, and compelling the Sheriff and his deputy to make up the balance of his fee.

Three children who were recently prostrated by a stroke of lightning that had first struck a tree, at Americus, Ga., all had perfect photographs of the tree imprinted on their persons.

Query: Could the same number of American scientists, authors, inventors or statesmen go to England and command anything like the same attention which our "rine-team" has received?

An important new feature in the book trade is the establishment at New York of a Booksellers' Exchange and Clearing House, which is intended to supersede the time-honored book trade sales.

An Allegheny correspondent is gallant enough to concede "the superiority of *both* the German frau and the American girl." He has probably learned the song:

"How happy could I be with either,
Were t'other dear charmer away."

Another critical Daniel has come to judgment. The *Inter-Ocean* thinks parents will hereafter want to send their boys to Cornell, whose faculty "can educate young men to 'pull a steady stroke,' and avoid 'feathering their oars!'"

STATE NEWS.

Huckleberries are five cents a quart in Pottsville.

Squirrels are said to be unusually numerous in Cambria county.

Phillipsburg is agitating the erection of water works in that town.

A lad named Fritchey was drowned in a mill race at Huntingdon, on Thursday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Steinbacher, of Williamsport, celebrated their golden wedding on Monday.

Thousands of potato bugs have found their way into the public squares of Philadelphia.

The new Presbyterian church in Rochester will be dedicated on the first Sunday in September.

Major John Urie, of Chartiers township, Washington county, died on the 13th inst., in his ninety-second year.

Myriads of grasshoppers have appeared in Albany township, Berks county, and are "playing hob" with the growing crops.

Isaac Brenholtz was stricken with paralysis on Monday, while at work in the Reading Railroad shops, and died that evening.

According to the Easton *Free Press* the prospects for an enormous cranberry crop at present are the best that have been known for many years.

Miss Tennie Geist, of Warriorsmark, Huntingdon county, fell upon her breast while getting out of a carriage, recently, and received fatal injuries.

In Lewistown, Mifflin county, reside the champion old residents. There are thirty-two of them, and they have all been located in that village over forty-two years.

The Gettysburg Cemetery has seventeen acres, the monument is sixty feet high, and the town contains 4,000 people. The little law office of Thaddeus Stevens is still standing.

George Brannan, aged nine years, son of Daniel Brannan, residing at Dillerville, Lancaster county, who had been hurt by a fall on the 1st of July, died from lock-jaw on Sunday afternoon.

The new normal school building at Edinboro is fast approaching completion, and the workmen expect to finish it by September 1st. The contract calls for its completion November 1st.

A Huntingdon county widow has just got a verdict against a Tyrone man for money loaned to him during the time he was courting the bereaved lady, and after he had promised to marry her. She will bring suit for breach of promise soon.

Mr. Joseph Wilson died in Monongahela City a few days ago, aged eighty-six years. He removed from Carlisle to the first-named place sixty years ago, and was at the time of his death the oldest citizen.

Dr. J. Stewart Leech, of Downingtown, has tendered his resignation to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as surgeon of the Philadelphia division, which appointment he has held for thirty-seven years.

Franklin has a little miss of four winters, who has been hiding needles quite mysteriously. The cover was torn off a stool recently, and concealed among the stuffing were found 372 needles, put there within the last two years.

Three boys in Washington county had a good time with a cat, causing a dog to worry poor pussy. They didn't enjoy the second act, however, when the owner of the feline prosecuted them, and the 'Squire fined each of them $11 and costs.

Judge William Siggins, of Youngsville, Warren county, died on the 15th inst., aged eighty-six years. He was one of the first settlers of the county, and served with credit in the war of 1812. He had been a member of the M. E. church for three quarters of a century.

David Rauk, a prominent citizen of Jonestown, Lebanon county, died on Tuesday from a cancerous tumor on his neck. He was elected a director of the Lebanon National Bank in November, 1868, and held the office up to the present time. He was about seventy-three years of age.

Thirty-five years ago a young man pawned a blanket to a Berks county farmer for five dollars, and anticipated Horace Greeley's advice by going West. He returned last week from California, worth a cool hundred thousand, visited the farmer and redeemed that blanket, which had been carefully put away at the time it was received.

A little girl of John Mitchell's, residing on Maple creek, near Cooper's mill, was bitten on the hand by a copperhead snake, on Sunday evening last. It was secreted under the cooking stove in the kitchen, and the girl was bitten while reaching under the stove for some article. She suffered severely for a time, but at last advices was doing well.—*Bellevernon Patriot.*

The Reading *Eagle* says: Several families of Reading have relatives residing near Longrove, Schuylkill county, by the name of Stein. The Stein family includes five generations of persons residing in one house. The great-great grandmother is ninety-five years old. Her son Jacob is seventy-five, who has a son named Isaac, who has a son named Levi, who has a son a year or two old. A year ago the great-great grandmother fell and broke her leg, and what is remarkable, the fractured bone healed in six weeks.

In a recent case in Elk county, Judge Williams decided that a purchaser of land at a sale took no title at the time; that the owner retained his legal title, and that the purchaser had no right under his tax deed until the expiration of the term for redemption, and no remedy in law or equity, although the owner might remove all the timber and everything else of value on the land before the two years expired, and thus, if the land was of no value except for timber, compel the unlucky purchaser at tax sale to lose the money he had paid the County Treasurer for the lands.

James P. Robertson, Lieutenant Commander United States Navy, died suddenly of apoplexy, on Monday, at the La Pierre House, Philadelphia, where he had been residing for about four weeks. He was a native of Pennsylvania, and was about thirty-eight years old. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from this State, September 28, 1857. He graduated in 1861, and served on board the steam frigate Wabash, in the Atlantic blockading squadron, from 1861 to 1863. He was present at the battles of Port Royal and Clarke, and Port Royal, in 1861, and at the siege and reduction of Fort Pulaski.

It is to be hoped that the project now on foot to organize a State Game Association will succeed. Pennsylvania ought not to be more backward in this matter than her Western neighbors, who recognize the propriety of protecting game of every description. The Harrisburg *Telegraph* suggests that those interested in this important matter take steps immediately to form associations or clubs in each county, and elect delegates (say two from each county) to represent them at a meeting that will be held at Harrisburg on or about September 1st, 1875. Any information as to plans of organization can be had by addressing J. B. Speise, Harrisburg, Pa.

The West Chester *Republican* says: On the 25th of August, the descendants of Isaac Jackson, who emigrated to America in 1725 and settled in Toughkennamon Valley, near the present site of West Grove, propose to celebrate the 150th anniversary of that event by a "sesqui-centennial." There is a romantic story connected with the emigration of Mr. Jackson, to the effect that while a resident of England, and before he had contemplated removing to the new world, he had a remarkable dream, in which he imagined himself in America, and in a beautiful valley hemmed in by wooded hills, he had chosen his home. The location was firmly fixed in his mind in the vision—every topographical phase of the country being clearly impressed upon him. So tenaciously did the memory of his dream cling to him, that he determined to seek the land of his vision, and accordingly embarked for Philadelphia. On landing, he turned his face to the west, and set out to find his ideal home. He passed through all the beautiful region of Delaware county, and through the beautiful valley at Chadd's Ford; but failed to recognize the site of his dream. Striking into the Toughkennamon Valley, he pushed westward till he reached what is now West Grove, and lo! the whole landscape of his dream lay spread out before him, faithful even to the Purchasing a large tract, he immediately settled, and lived and died on the spot, leaving numerous descendants, who bear the name of Jackson. On Tuesday next, over five hundred, and the celebration on the 25th prox., will be a reunion of all the branches of the family. It is proposed to hold the sesqui-centennial on the site of his old log mansion, and where the company can look upon the same landscape that once delighted the eyes of Isaac Jackson one hundred and fifty years ago.

Another Witness.

The *Patriot* declares that it never charged that the affairs of the State Treasury was not intact.

Hon. A. K. McClure, in the Philadelphia *Times*, knows that no defalcation can be discovered for the best of reasons; it does not exist. He says that as a member of the Senate Finance Committee for the last three years he had every opportunity of learning the true condition of the Treasury.

The Hon. Justus F. Temple, Democratic Auditor General of the State, has made oath that the State Treasurer's accounts of the sinking fund are correct.

And now comes along the last witness, in the Democratic Smelling Committee of last winter's mob, by courtesy called a House. These disappointed seekers after political buncombe report that "if, as is alleged, frauds were perpetrated, no moniments have been erected to mark their existence, or aid in their discovery." Lacking the manhood to simply declare that they had failed to find any evidences of fraud, they are compelled, in order to make a decent appearance before their party, to make this admission, accompanied with a mean insinuation that they are unable to support with evidence. This was wrung from them after four months of investigation, during two months of which time they had complete and undisputed control of the auditing department of the State.

And yet there are a few Democratic editors who continue to flounder around in a sea of uncertain and indefinite charges about defalcations, robberies and losses. Their senseless and ignorant clamor about a matter which they are either too ignorant to understand, or too dishonest to explain in a candid manner to their readers, instead of assisting their cause, is disgusting the fair-minded and intelligent voter, and "raising a false issue which they know well enough must recoil upon the Democracy of the State." Give facts or cease your ravings. Your surmises have their foundation in partisan zeal, and desire for party victory has destroyed your sense of justice and every element of decency.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

PERSONAL.

Frank Blair left a wife and eight children, but no property, having been entirely dependent for support upon his salary as Insurance Commissioner of Missouri. One of his sons has just accepted a business situation at Boston.

George P. Colvocoresses, of Litchfield, Conn., son of Captain Colvocoresses whose mysterious death at Bridgeport, Conn., two or three years ago caused such a sensation, has just been made a lieutenant in the United States Army.

Bishop-elect J. S. Shipman formally declined the Bishopric of the Fond du Lac diocese in a letter published in the Oshkosh *Evening Northwestern* of Monday. He gives no particular reason, but says he consulted with his friends, who have pronounced his objections valid, whatever they are. The Standing Committee meet next week, and will probably call a special convention immediately.

The latest New England murder is one of the most singular reported for many a day. William Pangborn of Medway, Maine, an old gentlemen of eighty-two, is under arrest for having killed his wife, sixty-one years old, on Saturday night, at d admits having committed the act, but claims that he did it while dreaming that he was fighting a bear. The question of responsibility for murder committed in a dream is a novel one.

The mother of poor Grimwood, of the Chicago *Journal*, who was lost with Donaldson, has been prostrated with the shock, and Miss Jackson, the affianced of Donaldson, who, at the very hour when in all probability the balloon succumbed to the fury of the elements, fell from her horse in the hippodrome ring and sustained severe injuries, is lying in a critical condition at St. Louis from the combined effects of her fall and her great anxiety concerning the fate of her betrothed.

Miss Mary Willetts of Richmond, Va., refused to allow the appraisers to enter a room of her late father's house, and after repeated efforts to enforce the order of chancery, two or three officers and an ax were finally necessary before she could be taken from her room and brought to court. Her obstinacy was so extraordinary that the judge ordered a commission *de lunatico*, before punishing her for contempt. The commission will probably find the whole story to be that when a woman won't she won't.

The *Woman's Journal* in a recent article professed to be accurately informed that Mrs. Tilton expected very soon to begin divorce proceedings against her husband. Mr. Ira B. Wheeler, her counsel, says that he knows of no such intention on her part. In the past year every phase of the scandal has come up for consideration, the matter of divorce proceedings among them. As Mrs. Tilton had forgiven her husband's alleged faults, and had lived with him afterward, there would be no possibility of her obtaining a divorce. The same difficulty stands in the way of a similar action by Tilton.

AUGUST MAGAZINES.

POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY.

The *Popular Science Monthly*, for August, comes promptly to hand from the publishers, D. Appleton & Company, New York. The contents are: Physical Features of the Colorado Valley, by Major J. W. Powell (illustrated.) The Form of Lightning Rods, by Prof. John Phin (illustrated.) The Higher Education, by Prof. F. W. Clarke. On the Motions of Sound, by Prof. John Tyndall (illustrated.) Telegraphic Determination of Longitude, by Lieut. F. M. Green. The American Chipmunk, by Chas. C. Abbott (illustrated.) The Endowment of Scientific Research, by Richard A. Proctor. The Pyrophone, by M. Dunaut (illustrated.) Animal Phosphorescence (selected.) The Glaciers of Norway, by Prof. Henry M. Baird. Infirmities of Speech (selected.) Arctic Ice-Travel, by Clements R. Markham. Distribution of the Sphagnine Mosses (selected.) Correspondence, Editor's Table, Literary Notices, Miscellany, Notes, etc.

WIDE AWAKE.

Wide Awake, the new Baston magazine for girls and boys, opens its second number with a fine engraving of a French painting, "The Little Shepherdess," which also is the subject of a poem by Rev. Dr. S. F. Smith. The opening story, "Two Fortune Seekers," by the "Little Classics" man, Rossiter Johnson, is charged with boys' humor and men's philosophy. Mrs. Clara Doty Bates contributes "Tony, the Young Rick," Miss Fastman's serial, is excellent. "Benjamin Franklin," by Rev. Dr. Chaplin, is appropriate, centennially. "A May Marriage" is a graceful poem, by the Rev. Samuel Duffield. Miss Farman's "Cooking Club" is good. "How to Amuse the Babies" is charmingly written and illustrated. "Our People—and their Children" is worth reading. "Frankie's Troubles," "Grandma's Pocket," and "Where did it go?" are each veritable bits of child life. The Guessing Picture and the Singing People are well cared for. Published by D. Lothrop & Co., Boston.

A Double Danger Averted.

The inhabitants of a malarious region is threatened by a double danger. He is not only compelled to *breathe* miasma, but to *swallow* it, since it infects not only the atmosphere, but the water. The aerial poison penetrates by means of the lungs, the watery pores, the liquid through the stomach. Against this double peril there is but one protection, and that is to neutralize the entire body through the digestive and secretive organs. Ordinary tonics usually fail to accomplish this—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters never. In the tropics, where the diseases originated by malaria are of a more malignant type by far than those originated by the same cause in the temperate zone, it enjoys a prestige and constantly increasing sales, and there is no portion of this continent where it is not the reigning specific for the miasmatic diseases and orders of the stomach, liver and bowels, proceeding from malaria and other causes.

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Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult P. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
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No. 100 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 21, 1875.

Business circles present the usual dullness characteristic of this period of the season, though the volume of business is quite up to the usual midsummer average. A large number of our bankers are out of town, at Erie doing *quasi* jury duty, or at Brigantine Beach, that haven of rest to those who go to the sea shore for the benefits of sea bathing and not for pleasure, or at Saratoga attending the Bankers' Convention and drinking the waters of the Congress spring. Those who remain behind are deterred from any attempt at activity, so that there is altogether a feeling closely bordering upon the apathetic.

In mercantile circles operators are pursuing a cautious course in their purchases, and curtailing expenses, and any speculative feeling is wholly in abeyance. All this tends to produce quietness, which will likely be continued for some weeks.

There is a great contrast in the attitude of business men in a season of inactivity and during the thriving days before the fall of 1873.

Then the effort of every man seemed to be to keep ahead of every body else, and the greatest exertion was used by each man to outstrip his neighbor. Now each one seems to hold back to see what his neighbor is doing and fears to take a step in advance of the crowd. The aggregate result is easily seen. In one case the impetus of each individual is imparted to the crowd and the whole advances with rapid step, in the other inertia of the individual is multiplied by the mass until the whole becomes an immovable body.

Business, however, rests upon a more sure foundation than before in many years and a feeling of hopefullness prevails.

The crops are nearing maturity and the critical period will soon be past, and from the most reliable report we have it is safe to assume that we will have an average yield of cereals.

—In response to any inquiry concerning the amount of national bank circulation issued and redeemed since the passage of the act of January 14, 1875, the Comptroller of the Currency has written the following letter, showing important financial statistics. We give the letter with the summary of the accompanying statement, contained herein, as follows:

Sir: I have received your letter of the 22d ult., requesting a statement of the national bank circulation issued and redeemed since the passage of the act of January 14, 1875. Section three of this act authorizes the issue of circulation to banks organized in any portion of the country, subject to the restrictions of the National Bank act, and also provides for the redemption of eighty per cent of legal tender notes upon all additional national bank notes issued, subject to the provisions of section four of the act of June 20, 1874, provides for the deposit of legal tender notes with the Treasurer for the purpose of redeeming national bank circulation, and the surrender of the same for cancellation, and the issue of new circulating notes. Since the passage of the act of January 14th, 1875, forty-three banks have been organized, with an aggregate capital of $2,060,000, to which circulation has been issued amounting to $1,724,575 has been issued to national banks organized previous to this date, making a total of $7,785,525 of additional national bank notes issued since the passage of the act, which amount is 90 per cent. of the legal tender notes ($8,228,420) has been withdrawn from circulation and destroyed.

The total amount of national bank circulation issued since the passage of the act of June 20, 1874, is $11,980,995, amounting to $9,627,096 of national bank notes have been redeemed and destroyed, leaving an actual increase of circulation. Since the passage of that act, of $1,974,226. The whole amount of legal tender notes deposited with the Treasurer for the purpose of retiring national bank circulation since the passage of that act, is $25,925,057; deposits by banks in liquidation previous to that time were $3,813,675, making a total of $29,338,732. Deducting the circulation withdrawn with legal tender notes and destroyed, amounting to $9,627,096, there remains on deposit with the Treasurer, 7,000 on Sept. 1, in legal tender notes for the purpose of retiring circulation, $19,709,636.

The following statement, which answers in full form, the inquires contained in your letter:

National bank notes outstanding June 20, 1874	$340,894,182
National bank notes outstanding July 1, 1875	351,861,450
National bank notes outstanding July 1, 1875	351,893,008
Circulation issued since act June 20, 1874	11,601,832
Circulation destroyed and retired	9,627,096
Actual increase of circulation	1,974,226
Legal tender notes deposited with Treasurer U. S. since June 20, 1874, for purpose of retiring national bank circulation	25,523,057
Balance of deposits of banks in liquidation previous to that date	3,813,675
Making	29,338,732
Less circulation retired and destroyed	9,627,096
Leaving, July 1, legal tender notes deposited with Treasurer by banks retiring their circulation	$19,709,636
Legal tender notes withdrawn from circulation, being 80 per cent. upon $7,785,525, additional circulation issued under act of January 14, 1875	6,228,420

I also inclose herewith statements exhibiting, by States, the number of new banks organized from January 14, 1875, to July 1, 1875, together with their capital and amount of circulation issued; the amount of legal tender notes deposited monthly, for the same period, for the purpose of redeeming circulation, and an additional table exhibiting, by States, the amount so deposited. I also inclose a statement of the cash reserve of the national banks at the close of business May 1, 1875, from which it will be seen that the national banks held upon that day $45,353,335 of cash reserve in excess of the amount required by law.

Very respectfully,
JOHN JAY KNOX, Comptroller.

The Comptroller also gives the following statement of the cash reserve held by the national banks, May 1, 1875, together with a classification of its composition.

	States & Ter'r's.	Cities.	N. York city.	Total.
Cash reserve required.	$25,400,228	$28,387,813	$41,376,494	$203,364,575
Cash reserve held	48 375,851	42,617,408	57,764,653	148 717,910
Cl'ear'g-h. Legal tender notes	$34,414,616	$25,483 540	$23,979,103	$ 83,877,259
U. S. certificates of deposit.	750,000	11,975,000	25,400,000	38,675,000
Specie	1,277,238	1,497,788	6,668,320	9,398,372
Five per cent. redemption fund	11,913,977	3,661,075	1,212,224	16,787,279

RECAPITULATION.

Cash reserve held	$148,717,910
Cash reserve required	103,364,575
Excess	$45,353,335

*Albany, Baltimore, Boston, Cincinnati, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Louisville, Milwaukee, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis and Washington.

OFFICE OF TRADE & STONE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 7 NEW STREET,
NEW YORK, July 19, 1875.

Our stock market to-day has shown improved strength, and transactions have been on a larger scale than on any day for a week past. The tone of the market Saturday inspired many with confidence of a good rise this week, and operators were inclined to look for an advancing market this morning.

St Paul & Northwestern opened very strong, but Lake Shore and Pacific Mail were freely offered at closing rates of Saturday, and with a decline in Lake Shore the general list lost much of its improvement.

Lake Shore shows signs of a disposition to market stock, and it would seem that efforts have been continually made to keep the stock at 65 with the hopes of inducing shorts to cover. In this operators have not been altogether successful, although the price once touched 65½, but only to be succeed by a quick reaction of ½ per cent.

Pacific Mail has been moderately active, but like Lake Shore was unable to hold its advance.

St. Paul and Northwestern fell off a trifle, in sympathy with the other market, but may be quoted firm with a good demand.

Erie has been more active and advanced to 15¾, which reflects the improvement in its floating quotation.

Western Union has been strong and was at times uninfluenced by fluctuations in other stocks.

Union Pacific is dull and without feature, dragging along with the other market.

Gold continues weak, the premium declining to 112¾.

Money easy, nominally 2 per cent.

Yours truly,
TRASK & STONE.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

July 21, 1875.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
Gold	112¼	112⅜	112	112⅛	112⅛
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup.	120½		120½		120¾
5-20's, 1864					114
5-20's, 1865	116¼		116⅛		116⅛
5-20's, 1865, new	117¼		117⅛		117⅛
5-20's, 1867, new	118		118⅛		118
5-20's, 1867, registered	118		118		118
5-20's, 1868	117		117		117
10-40's, coupons	122⅝		122⅝		122⅝
Currency 6's	119½		119		119½
New 5 per cents	103½		103½		103½
Western Union Tel	90⅛	90⅜	90⅛	90⅜	90⅜
Quicksilver	38	38	38	37½	38
Pacific Mail	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜
Panama	129				129
Adams Express	69				69
Wells-Fargo Express	90				90
American Express	44				44
United States Exp'ss	44				44
N. Y. Central	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
Erie	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
Michigan Central	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞
Michigan Southern	90		90		90
Illinois Central	98	98	98	98	98
Cleveland & Pitts'g	91	91	91	91	91
Chicago & North'w'n	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜
Do. preferred	64	64	64	64	64
Rock Island	105⅞		105⅞		105⅞
St. Paul common	37	37⅛	37	37	37
Do. preferred	60¾	60	59⅞	60	60
Wabash common	6	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
Fort Wayne	96				96
Ohio & Mississippi	23⅜				23⅜
Union Pacific	73¾	73⅞	73¾	73¾	74
Harlem	134		134		134
Hannibal and St. Jos	25		25		25
Iron Mountain	15		15		15
C. C. C. & I.	3½		3¾		3¾
South Carolinas, Ap'l	33				33
South Carolinas, July	33				33
Missouri 6's	100¾				100¾

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central	51¾	51⅝
Reading	57¾	57⅝
United Cos. of N. J. sales	120½	
Oil Creek		once
Lehigh Valley	61½	
Allentown Valley, sales	92¾	
P. C. & St. L., 8s	78¾	78½

(By Associated Press.)
Gold Closed at 112⅝.
GOLD.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Gold weak, opening at 112¾, declining to 112⅝ and closing at 112⅝. Borrowing rates 1-64@3 per cent.; carrying 1@3 per cent.; loans also made flat.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds irregular, but in the main firmer at the close. Railroad bonds active and higher. State bonds neglected.

The movement in breadstuffs continues to attract general attention and, in fact, has become the great topic of discussion in financial and business circles, especially as the crop accounts from the other side continues unfavorable, and English and American markets are active and on the advance. Chicago advices were very interesting to-day, and quotations of breadstuffs in that market were rewarding usually as the Produce Exchange.

Stocks opened steady, then became firm, fell off later and still later became active and strong, with Western stocks leading the advance, Northwestern being in the van. During the early part of the afternoon a slight falling off occurred in consequence of nothing further being heard from the Northwestern direction in relation to the report which was to be made public to-day. An effort was made to push Western Union to the fore on'dispatches from London of a fall in effect cable shares. The Western stocks were firm as usual, although the activity and strength of the market to-day extend to other shares, which have not participated in the recent advance. The earnings of both the Northwestern and St. Paul roads are increasing largely, the gain by Northwestern averaging about $10,000 per day for nearly a week past. Pacific Mail was the most active stock of the day. There was an unusually large business in small lots of investment shares at generally full prices. The whole market closed firm with a disposition to improve more. Transactions in the Stock Exchange 117,000 shares, of which 34,000 were Pacific Mail, 12,000 Western Union, 24,000 Northwestern, 7,000 St. Paul, 7,000 Erie, 19,000 Lake Shore and 4,000 Union Pacific.

The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.			
W. U. Tel. Co.	90¼	Rock Island	105⅝
Pacific Mail	35½	St. Paul	37¼
Adams Express	69¾	Do preferred	60
Wells-Fargo Ex	91½	Wabash	6
American Ex	57¼	Do preferred	19
U. S. Express	43½	Fort Wayne	96
New York Central	103⅞	Ohio & Mississippi	23⅜
Erie	15⅝	Chicago & Alton	102½
Do preferred	27	Do preferred	110¼
Harlem	134	Terre Haute	8
Do preferred	125½	Do preferred	18
Mich. Central	87½	Burlington & Q	99
Lake Shore	66½	Hannibal & St. Jo.	24¼
Illinois Central	98⅜	Del. & Lack.	115⅝
Cleveland & Pitts	91⅜	Atlantic & Pac. Tel	20½
Northwestern	43⅜	Union Pac. stock	74
Do preferred	83½	Union Pac. bds	102¾
C. C. & I. C.	3¾	Central Pac. bds	102
N. J. Central	112	Bankers Bills	487¾
GOVERNMENTS.			
U. S. coupons, 1881	120½	5-20's, 1867	118
5-20's, 1862	114	5-20's, 1868	119
5-20's, 1864	116⅞	10-40's	117
5-20's, 1865, new	118	New 5's	113¾
5-20's, 1865	118	Currency 6's	122¾
STATE BONDS.			
Missouri 6's	100¾	Virginia, old	37
Tennessee, old	40	Virginia, new	37¾
Tennessee, new	39		

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
WEDNESDAY, July 21, 1875. }

There was a general appearance of activity in mercantile circles to-day and the volume of transactions was considerably increased. This is doubtless due in a great measure to the fact that operations had been for some days previous, hindered by the stormy weather and that consequently there had occurred a certain accumulation of business which made itself felt to-day apart from this characteristic there has been nothing to note in the way of changes in prices. During the past day or two the rate of arrivals has diverged from the normal, and the rush of the new crop may be considered over until the fall potatoes begin to appear. There is a very heavy stock in first hands, and prices are very easy at $2 00@2 25 ₱ barrel.

POTATOES—Receipts for the past week have been extremely heavy, amounting to 2,000 bushels. During the past day or two the rate of arrivals has diverged from the normal, and the rush of the new crop may be considered over until the fall potatoes begin to appear. There is a very heavy stock in first hands, and prices are very easy at $2 00@2 25 ₱ barrel.

VEGETABLES—The demand is fair with a liberal supply, and prices lower. Bermuda onions, boxes ₱ bushel, $2 00@2 50; Spanish onions, boxes ₱ bushel, $2 00@2 50 ₱ box. Cucumbers, $2 50 ₱ crate. Cabbages $1 50@2 00 ₱ barrel.

Provisions.

The market continues firm with a good jobbing and order demand. Receipts are liberal, being estimated at about 500,000 pounds for the past week. The Chicago *Tribune* makes the following review of Monday's provision market: "Hog products were quite active and decidedly firmer all round, chiefly in sympathy with grain, so far as the speculative articles were concerned, and they were also influenced by the firmness of the spot trade, which was quite active and strong throughout the week, and the Western markets are firmer. Still the nearness of the new crop holds values down. We quote at 59@59½c per bushel for white; mixed 57@58c. *Rye* was quiet and nominal at $1 08@1 10. Jobbing prices of corn and oats rules 2@4c above these quotations.

FLOUR—There is a continued firm jobbing demand, and transactions are very active at firmly maintained prices. Receipts are increased, owing to heavier offerings for the advance in wheat in the West has been relatively much greater than that in flour, and unless a reaction takes place in the former market, we may look for higher prices for flour. We quote the wholesale prices of the local millers as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 80 ₱ bbl; No. 1 amber do $7 70; red wheat flour $6 90 in sacks 30c off ₱ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers are as follows: Choice brands of white winter wheat flour $7 50@7 75; Wisconsin $6 25@6 50; Minnesota $6 50@7 00; red winter wheat flour $5 50@6 75; rye flour $6 00; Graham flour $5 50@5 75; self-raising flour, in 6 lb packages, $3 25 ₱ dozen packages; cornmeal $3 75; oatmeal $5 50@6 00.

HAY—Under decreased receipts the market is firmer and shows increased activity. Receipts for the past week were 1,700 bales. We quote prime timothy on track, at $20 00@21 00 ₱ ton; No. 2, $18 00@19 00; upland prairie nominally $16 00@17 00. Sales from store were slow at $24 00@25 00. Loose hay is selling at $22 00@28 00 for No. 1; $23 00@24 00 for No. 2. We noticed the appearance of new hay in wagons, to-day, which was jobbed at $25 00@30 00.

MILL FEED—We quote bran at 90c@$1 00 ₱ cwt; shorts $1 20@1 30 ₱ cwt; mixed feed $1 45@1 55 ₱ cwt; chopped feed $1 60@1 70 ₱ cwt; oil meal $1 50@2 00 ₱ cwt.

Country Produce.

APPLES—There is active in a jobbing way with increased receipts, being 393 barrels for the past week. Choice grades of new move freely at $3 00@4 00 per barrel; medium grades slow at $2 00@3 00 per barrel.

BEANS—The market is quiet. We quote prime white navy at $1 95@2 00 ₱ bushel; medium $1 85@1 90; fair to good $1 80@1 85.

BEESWAX—There is a light trade at 30c in round lots; jobbing transactions rule at 33@35c.

BUTTER—The firmness for choice grades of strictly fine creamery continues, and all offerings of that class are readily taken up at full prices. Poor lots are not in especial request, and have to be closed out at low figures. Fresh lots of choice sell readily at 20@22c per pound; fair to good 14@18c; common 10@12c.

CHEESE—The market is firm and active, although showing a slightly easier feeling and tone in the East. Receipts for the week 2,792 boxes. We quote at 10¼@11¼c per ₱ for prime Ohio; do Jones' Sac New York Goshen 12@13c; Sweitzer 16@18c; Limburger 14@16c.

EGGS—There is a fair supply and transactions were easy and active at 19c per dozen for strictly fresh.

FEATHERS—We note round lot transactions at 80@85c. A light jobbing business is reported at 90c.

FRESH FRUITS.—Raspberries are in plentiful supply and active sale at 6@7c per quart. Black berries are in good supply at 14@15c. Tennessee plums are quoted at $1 00@1 25 per stand; $1 00@1 25 per bushel. Watermelons are quoted at $20 00@25 00 per hundred. The latest arrivals were in small sale to day; quoted at $6 00@8 00 per

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed daily to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 25, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., July 21, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th't.	Hum	Wind. Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	29.895	64	94	N.W.	Gentle	Cloudy.
2 P. M.	29.847	82	49	W.	Gentle	Clear.
9 P. M.	29.901	72	58	N.W.	Light.	Clear.

Mean barometer....29.879 Highest thermom....86
Mean thermometer...72 Lowest thermom.....62
Rainfall.....02

Excitement in Flour.

Owning to the continued unfavorable reports of the wheat crops in all parts of Europe the export demand is daily increasing. We have for the past ten days advised our customers through this paper to order Rising Sun Flour quick as prices would positively be higher.
F. W. JENKINS & BRO,
235 Liberty Street.

Death of an Aged Woman.

Mrs. Eliza Snyder, (widow of the late John Snyder, for many years connected with the old Bank of Pittsburgh,) died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Singer, at Wilkinsburg, yesterday, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. The remains will be interred on Friday afternoon at half-past two o'clock, from the Singer mansion, Wilkinsburg.

Cure for Hay Fever.

An exchange says: This disease, which affects many people most unpleasantly, can be cured by the following remedy: Get a saturated solution of sulphate of quinine in water, in the proportion of one part of quinine to seven hundred and forty of water, to be well shaken and applied to the nostrils, while lying down, with a camel's hair brush, until it is felt in the throat; the relief is immediate.

Sudden Death.

Mrs. Sarah Pool, wife of Mr. William J. Pool, a job printer, residing in Jones' row, near Anderson street, Allegheny, died suddenly yesterday morning of heart disease. The husband, who was at work when he received the sad intelligence, was completely overcome and fainted away. Members of the family assert that when Mrs. Pool became ill a physician was sent for, and for some reason he refused to attend the sick woman.

$50,000 Guarantee Fund of Pittsburgh Tradesman Industrial Exposition.

There has already been a large amount of voluntarily subscriptions to this fund. The board hereby invites those who favor the above enterprise and wish to make a safe and remunerative investment to hand in their application at once. The conditions and the necessary information can be had by calling in person, or addressing,
A. J. NELLIS, President,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Suit in Ejectment.

John D. McCormick instituted proceedings in ejectment in the Common Pleas Court No. 2, yesterday, against William J. Shroder, Andrew B. Meanor, Annanias Andrews, F. McGowan, S. Johnson and John Kennedy, trustees under the will of Alex. Chambers, deceased, to recover possession of seventy-two acres and seven perches of land in Moon township. Plaintiff claims that the title to the land is in him by virtue of a patent granted to him by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, under date of May 12, 1875. Summons issued.

A Charitable Bequest that Cannot be Realized.

The will of Joseph Arthurs, late of this city, was probated in the Register's office yesterday. Deceased bequeathed $200 to a lady for assistance in his illness. The residue of his estate, consisting of about $3,500 in cash, he gives to the St. Annes Protestant Episcopal church, corner of Penn avenue and Sixteenth street. This second provision, however, cannot be carried out. The law requires that all bequests of this kind be made at least thirty days before the testator's death. The will is dated July 13, 1875, and the church therefore lose the money, which will go to the heirs-at-law, if there are any; if not, it goes to the State. The deceased was an Englishman, but had been naturalized. He was unmarried, and so far as is known, has no relatives hereabout.

The Water Works Castings.

PITTSBURGH, July 12, 1875.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—"I was astonished" at the remark made by Councilman Harrison, last night, at the meeting of the Water Committee, to wit: "That he was astonished that any should present a document of such a nature." Had he paid attention to the reading of the communication, he would have seen that I expressly called the attention of the Committee to that part of my contract with the city, which expressly requires that *alterations* and *changes* can only be made by authority of the Water Committee and not by the Mechanical Engineer. This power is expressly withheld from the Mechanical Engineer. I called the attention of the Committee to the fact that the Mechanical Engineer had ordered *changes* and *alterations* and requested their action on the matter, their *approval or disapproval*.

They have failed to act, and this part of the work must stop until the Committee discharges its duty under the contract.
A. HARTUPEE.

Pittsburgher's Abroad.

The Erie *Dispatch* of Wednesday says: By invitation of Judge Henry Souther, the following persons, nearly all of whom are attending the United States Court in this city, made an excursion in the harbor yesterday evening: Gen. Hoyt, Wilkesbarre, Chairman of the Republican State Committee; John Pratt, Williamsport, ex-Sheriff of Lycoming county; George Wilson and C. P. Knox, Esqs., assistants to Hon. David Reed, U. S. District Attorney, of Pittsburgh; O. B. Wright, Esq., Scranton, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue; George W. Miller, Esq., Washington county; S. B. Benson, Esq., Waterford; Hon. Frank Manton, Crawford county, member of the late Constitutional Convention; Hon. C. S. Wolfe, Lewisburg, member of the Legislature from Union County; John F. Maginness, Esq., city editor of the Williamsport *Daily Gazette and Bulletin*; Judge White, Pittsburgh; Ianthus Bentley, Esq., Washington county; Captain Isaac Taylor and wife, of Boston, Charles A. Boardman, Esq., and wife, Warren county; Deputy Mayor J. M. Schafer, Pittsburgh.

The party started at 4 o'clock P. M., on the tug Silas H. Hunter, Captain James Hunter, and passed outside of the piers. Returning they were taken through Misery Bay and shown the remains of Commodore Perry's flag ship Lawrence, when they proceeded to the Head, landed, and enjoyed the refreshing shade of the delightful retreat for half an hour. The party then returned to the city at six o'clock, after having spent two hours pleasantly in viewing the harbor and its improvements. The excursionists all unite in praise of Judge Souther for his kindness in affording them such a fine opportunity to see and study the beautiful harbor of Erie.

That Corner-Stone Laying Again.

The *United Presbyterian* joins the *Banner* in denouncing the demonstration, in connection with the laying of the corner stone of the new German Evangelical Church, on Sunday last, as a desecration of the Sabbath. Its editorial comments are as follows:

"Our city was made on last Sabbath the scene of a new form of this growing evil—the laying of a corner-stone by a professedly Protestant church with the usual accompaniments of processions, public ceremonies and disturbing generally. Heretofore the Roman Cathelics have had the exclusive distinction of such things here among all who call themselves Christians. But, as sometimes happens with such men we have now to class with them in this the rationalistic association calling itself the German Evangelical church, rebuilding its house of worship corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

"It seems to us that even our civil or city authorities would not be outside of their appropriate duties in restraining such public violation of the Sabbath law. It is not only the law of God that is violated, but the law of the State as well. Besides, the many worshipping assemblies of our city have a right to be protected from such disturbances. Men may condemn the divine law if they choose, but they have no right to make their form of contempt a public nuisance. No matter that these men are but acting according to habits formed before they came among us. No matter whether they call themselves Catholics or Protestants, if they have not good breeding enough to respect the laws and customs of the land that has given them a home, they ought to be taught it, and, if need be put under the restraint of the law until they learn it.

"A remarkable feature of this transaction was the part taken in it by a distinguished Presbyterian pastor of this city. He was one of the orators of the occasion. He may be able to reconcile it with his duty, but to us it seems a very marvelous thing. A brother of his own church sends us the brief article, in another column, in which the whole subject is put in its true light."

The following is an extract from the communication alluded to:

"Almost the only redeeming feature of its gross and shameful insult to this Sabbath keeping community is the fact that of the hundreds of Protestant clergymen of these cities *only one* could be got to show his face there! And this is the man who has succeeded such faithful guardians of the laws of God, as well as of the State, as the late venerable Francis Herron and William Paxton! Which of those noble friends of the Sabbath would have suffered *his name, much less* personal presence, to be mixed up with such a display of folly and profanity?"

CITY CRIMINAL RECORD.

Matters at the Magistrates' Offices Yesterday.

ALDERMAN D. L. SMITH.

Mrs. Anna E. Sweeney prosecuted J. B. Glass, a Fifth avenue photographer, for taking nude pictures of females. The case came up for a hearing, when the prosecutrix testified that the accused had recently photographed several women and girls, and that none of them had anything on them save their shoes and stockings. These pictures, she alleges, he made a business of selling. It came out in the testimony that Mrs. Sweeney lately purchased a one half interest in the gallery for $200, and became a co-partner with Glass. She had been in business but a short time, when, as she states, Glass borrowed another $200 from her and subsequently gave her a receipt for $300, alleging that that was the amount due for the interest she had purchased. She tried to get her money back, but failed. She then resorted to the law. Glass made no defense, but with tears in his eyes begged Mrs. Sweeney to withdraw her charge. This she refused to do and the accused was held for trial.

ALDERMAN ANDERSON.

Boy Sang, who hails from the Flowery Kingdom, was held for a hearing on a charge of assault and battery. Lillie Robinson, who made the information, swore that the disciple of Confucius knocked her down and threw her sister Kitty over a lounge. Boy Sang, it appears, was on a collecting tour, and had bad luck.

Mrs. Margaret McNally made complaint against Biddy Kearney, for assault and battery, alleging that the accused struck her upon the arm with a weapon. A warrant was issued.

ALDERMAN M'MASTERS.

Boy Sang, late of the Celestial Empire, related a story, and swore to it, as follows: He runs a laundry, and among his customers was Miss Lillie Robinson, a resident of Tenth street in this city. The Boy alleges that Miss Robinson had run up a bill of thirteen dollars and he wanted a settlement. Calling at the residence of Miss R, he demanded his money, whereupon Miss Robinson, as he alleges, pitched into him and maltreated him. The accused was held for a hearing.

William Einstein charged Thomas Heilbacker with embezzlement. Mr. Einstein swears that he gave the defendant power of attorney to collect a certain sum due him by the United States Government, and that when he got the money he kept it and refused to pay it over. The defendant was arrested and held for a hearing.

Charles Orton had a hearing on a charge of surety of the peace on oath of John McDonald. He gave bail for court.

ALDERMAN KREUTER.

John Duane preferred a charge of perjury against George Bessemer. The allegations of the prosecutor are these: Bessemer made an information, a short time ago, before the same Alderman, charging Duane with robbery. Duane was arrested and committed, but Bessemer failed to put in an appearance when the case came up for a hearing. Duane alleges that the charge was made against him to levy blackmail, and that Bessemer absented himself purposely. The accused was committed for a hearing in default of bail in $1,000.

William Einstein made an information, charging Thomas Keilbacher, an employer of the prosecutor, with perjury. The defendant was arrested and commited to jail for court in default of one thousand dollars bail.

John Brown made information against Conrad Friend, charging him with perjury. The allegation is that Friend swore falsely in giving evidence about a certain contract. In default of bail in the sum of $500, the defendant was committed for court.

ALDERMAN BOLSTER.

Calvin Smith, charged with wife desertion, assault and battery, malicious mischief and surety of the peace, was held for court, bail in $500 being required in each case.

MAYOR M'CARTHY.

Clara Van Horn made a charge of assault and battery against A. Harcum, who she alleges struck her in the mouth. Warrant issued.

NOW IN THE EAST END.

A row occurred in a saloon on Frankstown avenue, East End, Tuesday evening. The house is kept by Matt. Steele and his friend, Teddy McCarty. Teddy was arrested and placed in the Nineteenth Ward Station House, the other parties making good their escape, after being closely followed by the police. One man named Bradburn made his escape through the back door. Thinking he might have taken the cars at Timms' Station for the city, Officer Max Conrad boarded the train at East Liberty, and seeing his man after the train was in motion, thought he had him, but Bradburn again made his escape by jumping off the hind end of the train.

THE COUNTY TAXES.

Taking Advantage of the Five Per Cent. —A Convenient Way of Paying.

County Treasurer Kilgore and his corps of clerks are quite busy, and have been for several days past, receipting for county taxes. The rush is not so great as during the month of July of last year; but the clerks have about as many callers as they care to wait upon, and are all ready to quit at the hour for closing—four o'clock. Only ten days remain in which to get the advantage of the five per cent. reduction; and those who have the money to spare should not let the opportunity slip past.

The County Treasurer sends out a statement of the amount of taxes due to every person who requests it, and hundreds now settle up without going to the Court House at all. There is a blank form, which is filled in with the name of the property owner, the amount of county, State and poor tax due, with the total sum, less the discount, and by remitting the money, or a check, a receipt is made out, which can be called for at any time. Nearly all the large property owners now pay in this way—returning the statement with a check for the amount. Of course, to get the advantage of the abatement, the check must be forwarded before the first of August. This is a very convenient way of squaring up with the county, and only requires a few moments' attention at the right time. It entails upon the Treasurer considerable expense in the way of postage, but it facilitates business at the office by lessening the crowd, and gives greater satisfaction, especially to business men, who are disposed to grumble when they have to wait a few minutes, although the fault may be their own, in putting the matter off till the eleventh hour.

All who have not yet paid their taxes, and to whom the five per cent. is a thing of moment, should at once receive a statement from the Treasurer, and, in ordering the statement, it is essential to name all the districts in which property is owned, and also the place of residence. As soon as the amount is ascertained, make out a check for it, and send it to the Treasurer.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

The Session at Erie—Important Argument.

In the Circuit Court at Erie, on Tuesday, before Judge McKennan, a reargument was had in the case of the United States vs. E. M. Lewis, assignee of Jay Cooke, Wm. G. Moorhead *et al.* Counsel for the United States, R. C. McMurtrie, Esq., Philadelphia; for the defense, Samuel Dickson, R. L. Ashurst, Esq., of Philadelphia, and W. P. Clough, Esq., of St. Paul, Minnesota. This is an important case, involving an amount of money something over one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling.

In September, 1873, the firm of Jay Cooke & Co. failed for a large amount, and made an assignment to Mr. Lewis, the United States being an extensive creditor. There was at that time a firm in London, England, doing business under the name of Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co., and this action is to reach assets belonging to the London firm, McCulloch & Co., as well as those belonging to Mr. Moorhead, in the United States. The action was brought under the act of 1797.

The arguments on both sides were able, defendant's counsel assuming that the United States were not creditors at all, for the reason that the two firms were separate and distinct from each other, and that the London house was reorganized and the names of the bankrupt members dropped out immediately after the failure of the United States house. The case is a complicated one, involving many fine points in law.

The case was held under advisement.

In the District Court, Judge McClelland, Hon. John Scott was appointed foreman of the Grand Jury, and after being sworn the jury was charged by the Court.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Orphans' Court—Judge Hawkins.

Decrees of distribution were made in the following estates:

Estate of Alexander Erwin, deceased, Anna P. McKown, deceased; A. R. Reife, deceased; W. Murrich, deceased; Samuel Bridge, Jr., deceased; Barbara Heillein, deceased.

In the matter of the estate of John Snyder, deceased, on petition presented, an order was made discharging Eliza Snyder, the executrix.

After disposing of some other matter of less importance, the court adjourned until Saturday.

Base Ball.

The Wm. Reed Base Ball Club defeated the R. P. Wallace Tuesday, by a score of 31 to 13, and the Excelsiors yesterday—9 to 0. The Reed's would like to hear from the McKees.

The Neshannocks, of New Castle, Pa., and the Independents, of Sewickley, will play their second match game to-day on the latter's ground. The score of the last game was even.

The Neshannock and Braddock clubs will have their second match at Braddock's on Thursday, the 26 inst. The Braddocks have made great improvements in their grounds, which now have a seating capacity for one thousand spectators.

A QUESTION OF FEES.

A Case Stated Retween Prothonotary Sweitzer and the County.

General J. B. Sweitzer, the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of the State, for the Western District, entered suit in the Prothonotary's office, in the shape of an amicable action, against Allegheny county, the object being to test the right of the plaintiff to collect costs from the county in certain cases. The agreement, which is signed by the Prothonotary and S. H. Geyer, Esq., on behalf of the county, states the case thus: The Legislature passed an act April 4th, 1870, relating to the collection of Prothonotary's fees in the Western District in certain cases. The act, which is quoted, provides that whenever the record of a case has been left remaining in the Supreme Court, in the Western District, for three years after the final decision, the Prothonotary may remit the same, with certificate of the proceedings, to the court below from whence it arose, and shall be entitled to charge therefor to the county in which the lower court is, three dollars in full of all fees due him in the case. The plaintiff was appointed Prothonotary November 30, 1874, and remitted records of the cases that had been remaining in this court over three years after final decision thereon (none of which cases were brought into said court since his appointment), with certificates as to the several courts of the county whence the cases arose, and furnished a list to the attorney of the County Commissioners, and presented a bill for his claims, which was admitted to be correct as to amount. The records were filed in the respective clerk's offices of the several courts. If the court consider that under the act the defendant is liable to the plaintiff for the claim, then judgment is to be entered for plaintiff for the amount of the bill, $993, with interest from November 30, 1874; and if otherwise, judgment is to be entered for the defendant.

That Forgery Case.

There was a hearing before Alderman Kreuter yesterday, in the case of Harry Schultz, charged with signing the name of Alderman Milliken to an information charging William Vogel with perjury. Anthony Wiedman appeared for Vogel, the prosecutor, and Col. Thomas M. Bayne for the defendant.

Vogel testified that Constable Hyer came to his house on the 14th inst. when witness was absent, and left word for him to come to 'Squire Milliken's office, as he had a warrant for his arrest. On cross-examination Vogel said he had not seen a warrant of the date stated.

Constable Hyer swore that he did not arrest Vogel, but merely notified him to go to the office of the Alderman.

Alderman Milliken testified that he did not swear any person on the 14th on an information against Vogel. An information bearing date of the 14th was shown the witness, and he said the signature thereon was his.

Mr. Weidman—When did you sign that information?

Witness—I don't know. I might have signed it three or four months ago.

Q.—Is it your custom to sign blank informations?

A.—That is none of your business.

Mr. Weidman—If the Court please, we want that information.

Col. Bayne—The paper is not in evidence, and you cannot have it.

A large number of witnesses were called on the part of the prosecution, but there was nothing in the testimony to show that the defendant had signed any name whatever to any information, warrant or other paper.

Colonel Bayne made a brief but decidedly pointed and forcible argument, in which he intimated that the prosecution was a "put up" thing. Not an iota of evidence had been produced to show that his client had committed a forgery.

He was followed by Mr. Weidman, in one of his peculiar efforts. He claimed that, although his client had not been colored and dragged to the 'Squire's office upon the alleged forged warrants, he had been constructively captured, and that was sufficient.

The Alderman will render his decision on the 19th of August next.

Little Boy Seriously Hurt.

Yesterday afternoon a crowd of boys were at the corner of Middle and Quarry streets, Allegheny, playing with an old rusty gun. They seemed to know that the piece was loaded, and were directing their efforts toward firing it off. They finally succeeded in their purpose, and the weapon burst, the pieces flying in every direction, one of the fragments striking a little boy named James Tate in the calf of the leg, inflicting a serious wound. The lad was taken to the home of his mother, who is the widow of the late Samuel Tate, and resides at 153 James street. A physician examined the wound and found that an artery was cut. The wound may prove fatal.

Accident on the Railroad.

William H. Bond, who resides at No. 155 Pike street, was walking on the track of the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Milvale station, yesterday morning, when the Connellsville accommodation train came up and struck him before he could get out of the way. The injured man was picked up and taken on board the train, and Dr. Hamilton was summoned to dress the wounds, which consisted of a fractured arm and leg, and it is feared internal injuries. Bond is considered to be insane—he was formally employed as a rolling mill hand.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

MAYOR'S CLERK HARTZELL is about taking a trip West.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER LOWRY says he has given his decision about the cracked castings.

A HORSE valued at $200 was stolen Tuesday night from the stable of Terrance Daly, on First street.

COLONEL J. W. BREEN, of the *Telegraph*, left the city last evening for a visit to Chautauqua Lake.

Rhubarb leaves freshly gathered from the garden and placed near the crevices where the cockroaches are found are said to be invaluable for exterminating these troublesome insects.

A HORSE attached to a buggy ran away on Union avenue, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon. The vehicle was smashed and the horse badly injured. The rig is owned by Mr. William Rush.

AMONG the receipts yesterday at the freight depot of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad, was a live Rhinoceros. The animal came from Michigan and was consigned to J. O'Brien.

DAVID EVANS, a boy, was arrested yesterday on a charge of larceny, and placed in the lock-up to await a hearing. The prosecutor is Adam Weyant, who alleges that at the Bown fire the defendant stole his watch.

SOME boys entered the butcher shop of James Orr, on Preble avenue, Ninth avenue, Allegheny, during the temporary absence of the proprietor, yesterday afternoon, and stole about five dollars from the money drawer.

CHIEF ENGINEER Hamill was thought not to be well yesterday morning but last evening Dr. LeMoyne considered him progressing though slowly, toward recovery. He says the fact that he has held out so long is favorable.

CAPTAIN EADS, who has charge of the work of improving the mouth of the Mississippi, states that 3,600 feet of the provisional jetty are already completed, and that the experience, gained so far exceed his best expectations.

A boy named Cameron, aged about thirteen years, while engaged feeding a printing press at Dickson & McKallip's joboffice, Tuesday, had his foot cut off by the machinery. He was taken to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

A LIVE TURTLE, with a complete faro dealer's "lay-out" painted on its shell, came through the mail, Tuesday. It was neatly packed in a small box and addressed to a young lady in Allegheny. The animile was duly delivered last evening.

THE Philadelphia *Bulletin* says "it is quite within the memory of officers of the Eastern Penitentiary, that the keepers on one occasion recognized one of their old convicts among the Grand Jurors whom they were escorting through the prison."

THE Youngstown *Register and Tribune* says: R. J. Powers, Esq., formerly of this city, but now of Pittsburgh, is in this section superintending the erection of a monument over the grave of his son, Capt. Clinton Powers, who was buried in the Youngstown cemetery.

ANDY BURRS, the colored man who was arrested by Officer Scott, of Allegheny, as an escaped Workhouse prisoner, was identified and taken back to Claremont yesterday. It appears that Andy went up for sixty days, and another person bearing the same name was in for thirty. When the thirty day Andy's time expired the sixty day Andy was discharged.

THE Fourteenth Regiment has received permission to be absent from the limits of the division, and will go into camp near Monongahela City. Permission is given to all the other organizations of the division to camp out at the same time. Company A., of the Nineteenth Regiment, Capt. Mc Manis, will probably join the Fourteenth, and an invitation has been extended to the Hutchinson Battery.

A HORSE belonging to Messrs. Kleber & Bros., yesterday met with an accident on Grant street, near Court House, which will probably result in death. The animal was being driven along the street, when one of its feet was caught in the frog of the street railway, and in the endeavor to release it, the hoof was nearly wrenched off. It is feared that it will be necessary to shoot the animal to put it out of misery.

DR. S. F. SCOVEL, of this city, has accepted an invitation to address the College Societies of Oberlin College at the Commencement exercises of that institution, which takes place the first week in August. We are glad that Pittsburgh will be so well represented at the anniversary of that well known seat of learning, and we congratulate the students, faculty and alumni who are to assemble there for their quinquennial reunion on that occasion, that they will have the opportunity of listening to so scholarly and valuable an address as Dr. Scovel will be sure to give them.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Man Falls Through a Roof and is Killed.

Yesterday morning at eight o'clock, a man named Patrick Regan, employed at the Sable Iron Works, of Zug & Co., at the foot of Thirteenth street, Ninth ward, came to his death in the following manner: He was sent to the roof by the foreman of the mill to make some repairs. The building is covered with sheet iron laid upon rafters, which are a considerable distance apart, and by long exposure to the weather the iron had become rotten and brittle. While walking along the roof the frail covering gave way beneath the weight of Regan, who fell between two of the rafters to the ground below, a distance of about thirty feet, striking heavily on his side. He was picked up apparently lifeless, taken to his home on the corner of Fourteenth street and Mulberry alley, and Dr. Todd was summoned, who, after making an examination, pronounced the man to be internally injured, stating that he had sustained a rupture of the lungs, resulting from the concussion, and that his symptoms indicated a fracture of the base of the skull. The injured man died within an hour after the accident. A Coroner's jury investigated the matter, and gave a verdict of accidental death. The deceased was about fifty years of age, and leaves a large family.

COUNTY TAXATION.

Recapitulation of Things Taxable in Allegheny County for 1875.

The following is a recapitulation of taxable property in Allegheny county for the current year, as given by the county authorities:

DISTRICTS.	Real Estate.	Personal.	Occupation.
Pittsburgh	$157,387,483	$2,280,000	$5,116,954
Allegheny	46,031,552	1,054,645	7,314,830
Boroughs	12,211,456	736,955	2,193,475
Townships	61,353,233	1,519,906	5,970,505
Totals	$278,803,678	$5,591,512	$20,935,654

Pittsburgh, total valuation.....$174,784,443
Allegheny, total valuation.....55,020,811
Boroughs, total valuation.....16,141,851
Townships, total valuation.....66,943,735
Grand total.....$314,900,844

	Gold wat's.	Silver wat's.	Real est. den's.	Non re'ts.	To'ls
Pittsburgh	1,355	201	32,425	5,315	37,736
Allegheny	1,068	339	14,992	1,809	16,801
Boroughs	353	153	5,414	1,251	6,767
Townships	573	344	17,493	3,117	20,610
	3,349	1,037	70,322	11,992	31,924

A "Queer" Shover Arrested.

About half-past two o'clock this morning Depot Officer James Cotton arrested, at the Union Depot, Sash B. Ernest, who attempted to pass two counterfeit five dollar National bank notes. The notes are on the Traders' National Bank of Chicago, and are well executed. Ernest, it seems, was on his way to Toledo, as he asked for a ticket to that city. Besides the two fives he had in his possession a counterfeit fifty cent note, among his papers was a tax receipt from the collector in Forward township, besides a number of letters from parties in Monongahela City. He was confined in the Central Station to await the action of the United States authorities.

Fire Alarm this Morning.

A few minutes before three o'clock this morning, an alarm was communicated from box 241, caused by the discovery of a blaze in the hallway leading to Mr. Moncooh's law office, corner of Diamond and Grant streets. Some rags saturated with oil had been placed in the hall and set fire to. No damage was done. This was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

Consumption,

the scourge of the human family, may in its early stages be promptly arrested and permanently cured.

RAVENSWOOD, W. VA.

DR. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.:

SIR—For the last year I have been using your Golden Medical Discovery. I owe my life to it, having been afflicted for years. Did not like it but a short time before I was benefited; at that time I was very bad, not able to sit up much, was suffering greatly with my throat, was getting blind, had a dry cough, and much pain in my lungs. I have used twelve bottles of the Discovery and am almost well.

KATE T. WARDNER.

A son of Mr. J. H. Meseck, of Chatham Four Corners, N. Y., has been cured of consumption by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—so says Mr. C. B. Canfield, editor of the Chatham Courier.

S. R. Eglar, druggist, of West Union, O., writes to state that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery effected a wonderful cure of consumption in his neighborhood.

Trhs*

For Sale.

At Emsworth, on the line down the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, a beautiful residence, consisting of an eight roomed frame house, with finished attic, marble mantles, furnace, bath rooms, water closet, range, hot and cold water, ample room for a 40x9 feet, all finished in the most elaborate style. House only two years old, newly papered and painted throughout. Lot 80 feet front. The situation is picturesque in the extreme. Abundance of forest shade trees, magnificent view, and within two minutes walk of the railroad station. Also one acre accessible by Ohio Edison avenue, in the property of a professional man, whose business will not permit his living in the country. Cost him nine thousand five hundred dollars ($9,500). Eight thousand dollars will purchase it. Four thousand dollars cash, balance in 6 annual payments, with interest. For further information call on

R. W. McCORMICK, 64 Fourth avenue.

ALSO,

Two of the most desirable lots in Allegheny, 40 by 97 feet, inclusive, on Western avenue, near the corner of Allegheny avenue, immediately in front of the residences of Dr. Buttner, Mr. Shoenberger and Mr. Byers. This is the most desirable and pleasant location in the two cities. For further particulars call or address

G. W. SPENCER, 254 Penn avenue.

Notice to the Public.

You are respectfully informed that hereafter our establishment will be closed on SATURDAY EVENING PROMPTLY AT 7 O'CLOCK.

Thanking you most sincerely for the remarkably liberal patronage received during the present season, and assuring you of a welcome at all times, and of our best endeavors in the future to meet all your demands, we would suggest to our customers that they will not only confer a favor on us, but will find it much more satisfactory to themselves, by making their purchases, (so far as they can conveniently do so) during the morning of early hours of Saturday afternoon, as they will during these hours find our salesrooms less crowded than later on Saturday.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN HORNE & SONS,
Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal street, Allegheny.

Key to Free Masonry.

John Livingston's Key to Masonry is the most thrilling and interesting book yet written on that subject, giving an inside view of the working and ceremonies of that order. Every one should read it, especially those contemplating membership, as it saves you money. It also contains an account of the Masonic conspiracy in the Detroit conference vs. Bishop Simpson. Sent by mail, post paid, his work entitled Law of Thought. Every minister should read this book. For sale by U. P. Book store, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic.

In the atmosphere experienced here during the summer months, the lethargy produced by the heat takes away the desire for wholesome food, and frequent perspirations reduce bodily energy, particularly those suffering from the effects of debilitating diseases. In order to keep a natural, healthful activity of the system, we must resort to artificial means. For this purpose Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is very effectual. A few doses will create an appetite and give fresh vigor to the enervated body. For dyspepsia, it is invaluable. Many eminent physicians have doubted whether dyspepsia can be permanently cured by the drugs in which some physicians employ for that purpose. The Sea Weed Tonic in its nature is totally different from such drugs. It contains no corrosive mineral or acid, and in fact it assists the regular operations of nature, and supplies her deficiencies. The tonic in its nature so much resembles the gastric juice that it is almost identical with that fluid. The gastric juice is the natural solvent which, in a healthy condition of the body, causes the food to be digested; and when this juice is not exerted in sufficient quantities, indigestion, with all its distressing symptoms, follows. The Sea Weed Tonic performs the duty of the gastric juice when the latter is deficient. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic sold by all druggists.

Headache.

It is an established fact that the extract of cranberries and hemp combined by Dr. Miller, 27 Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa., permanently cures the most obstinate cases of bilious headache, and that it is also an absolute specific for Neuralgia and Nervousness. Prepared in pills, Fifty cents a box. Sent by mail. E. E. Sellers & Co., 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Trhs

A Valuable Discovery.

Dr. C. W. Benson, a practicing physician, at 106 North Eutaw street, Baltimore, Md., (who has paid much attention to nervous diseases,) has discovered that extract of celery and chamomile, combined in a certain proportion, invariably cures headache, either bilious, dyspeptic, nervous or sick headache, neuralgia, and nervousness. This is a triumph in medical chemistry, and sufferers all over the country are ordering Dr. Benson's Celery Pills, fifty cents per box. The doctor is largely known and highly respected in Baltimore.—*Episcopal Methodist.* Sold by all druggists. Harris & Ewing agents for Pittsburgh.

Trhs

ADDITIONAL STATE NEWS.

James Gray died suddenly at his residence in Washington township, Greene county, on the 12th inst.

An aged lady at Tylersport, Montgomery county, was on Friday bitten by a mad dog, and is in a very precarious condition.

E. J. Keenan, Esq., has bought the Cain House, in Greensburg, and will hereafter divide his attention between the hotel and the law.

A child of Richard Stevens, aged two years, fell into the river at Jermyn, Luzerne county, on the 17th inst., and was drowned.

The *Free Press* claims for Easton a man so thin that, when he has a pain below the belt, he can't tell whether it is the backache or the other.

James Rail was shot by John Pettit, on the 17th inst., at Jacksonville, Greene county, and seriously injured. Whisky furnished the foundation of the deed.

Mrs. James Duncan, of Perry county, attempted to commit suicide a few days ago by hanging herself to a rafter in the attic. Her husband, who was in the lower story of the house, was attracted by a noise and hurrying up stairs found her dangling in the air. He immediately cut the rope and saved her life. It is not known what induced the woman to attempt her self-destruction.

THE IRON INTEREST.

Shipments from the Lake Superior Region for the Season up to July 14.

[From the Marquette Mining Journal.]

The following table exhibits, in gross tons, the shipments of iron ore and pig iron from this port up to and including Wednesday, July 14, 1875:

IRON ORE.

Mine.	Tons.
Cleveland	42,953
Lake Superior	25,619
Champion	17,245
Washington	7,334
Republic	38,344
Keystone	522
Kiomon	5,276
New York	17,395
Rolling Mill	3,648
McComber	1,249
Edwards	2,808
Pittsburgh and Lake Angeline	1,583
Total	163,988

PIG IRON.

Morgan furnace	1,209
Bancroft Furnace	1,452
Carp Furnace	69
Pioneer	1,109
Ishpeming peat Furnace	1,130
Marquette and Pacific rolling mill	5,569
Marquette and Pacific rolling mill (muck bar)	140
Total	9,569
Total ore and pig iron	173,557

ESCANABA.

The following table shows the shipments of iron ore from the port of Escanaba for the season, up to and including Thursday, July 15, 1875:

IRON ORE.

Mine.	Tons.
Jackson	19,025
New York	11,473
Cleveland	973
Angeline	10,025
Barnum	18,351
Foster	272
Salisbury	590
Rolling Mill	2,697
Saginaw	18,875
South Side Jackson	1,295
Champion	291
Superior	3,028
Goodrich	492
Total	85,002

PIG IRON.

Pioneer	5,110
Deer Lake	950
Iron Cliff	200
Total	6,260

L'ANSE.

The following shows the amount, in gross tons, of ore shipments from the port of L'Anse up to Wednesday, July 14, 1875:

Mine.	Tons.
Spurr Mountain	9,088
Michigamme	11,950
Total	21,038

GRAND ISLAND.

The following are the shipments, in gross tons, from the Grand Island furnaces this season up to July 15th, 1875:

PIG IRON.

Bay Furnace	1,994
Munising Furnace	850
Total	2,844

THE LONG POINT MURDER.

A Supposed Clue to the Desperadoes—Statement of a Man who Made Some Coats of Mail—The Murderers Supposed to be in the Woods.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 19.—It is believed a new clue to the Vandalia murder at Long Point has been discovered in the following additional particulars concerning the coats of mail now on exhibition at Terra Haute, which was related this evening by Henry Knippenberger, a saw manufacturer, doing business on South Illinois street: He states that on Tuesday, July 6th, two men came to his shop, bringing two sheets of sixteen gear Jessup steel, which they desired made into plates for the protection of the head, breast and abdomen. The story that they had men working in a foundry which they desired to protect, seemed plausible, and no questions were asked. On the following day only one of the men returned, who, having taken and paid for the work, went to English & Over's foundry, two squares further south, on Pennsylvania street, where he ordered plates fitted to his body. Here a different story was told. The fellow represented himself as proprietor of a planing mill at Terre Haute, who had invented a new sawing machine which threw blocks about promiscuously, rendering it dangerous for workmen unless protected by coats of mail. In fitting them, however, the steel must not be heated, as heating, he said, would make it brittle. These orders were repeated several times, and he watched the workmen closely lest they should disobey.

This was on Wednesday, and on Thursday night the murder was committed. Superintendent Simpson, of the Vandalia road, visited Knippenberger this evening, and the latter's description of the plates he made agrees exactly with those worn at Terre Haute. Knippenberger describes the fellow who returned on Wednesday as a middle sized man, with light complexion, sandy hair, light mustache, and weighing about 150 pounds, and thinks him about thirty-five years of age. This description corresponds with that given by one of the men who threw away the armor, now at Terre Haute, and who, it is believed, is now hidden in the woods south of Vincennes. Knippenberger is certain he can identify the man for whom he made the armor. It is not unlikely this may yet lead to the discovery of the murderers or poor Mike Eames. Superintendent Simpson states that the Vincennes woods are surrounded, and whoever is concealed there must be starved out in a few days.

A FEARFUL ACCIDENT.

A Woman Stabbed in the Brain with a Pitchfork.

The Pottsville correspondent of the Reading *Eagle* says:

Amelia Harp, a widow, aged fifty-five years, residing with her sister, Mrs. Thomas Evans, also a wid